IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Windows

RosettaNet User Guide

Version 5.3.1

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Note
Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 119.

This edition applies to the 5.3.1 version of IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Chapter 1. Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Overview

About RosettaNet with Sterling Gentran:Server

RosettaNet is a consortium of computer manufacturers, electronics component suppliers, and distributors focused on automating and improving the efficiency of the supply chain within that industry by using standard electronic business interfaces via Internet transport and XML technology.

RosettaNet defines a format for business processes, which include data formats and flows using RosettaNet-defined transport methods and security. The RosettaNet-defined processes serve as frameworks for business flows throughout trading partner systems.

See the RosettaNet website for information about the RosettaNet consortium and its standards. See the *RosettaNet Implementation Framework (RNIF)* message for details about transport and security method requirements.

A Partner Interface Process (PIP) is a RosettaNet-defined business process designed to be a framework for business flows between RosettaNet trading partners. IBM® Sterling Gentran:Server® for Microsoft Windows for RosettaNet enables you to modify PIPs according to your processing needs.

Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet works with Sterling Gentran:Server to enable you to configure processing for RosettaNet-compliant electronic business processes. Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet also enables you to monitor RosettaNet processing activity.

Note:

- Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet supports RNIF 1.1 and 2.0 messages.
- The MIME parts of all RNIF 2.0 outbound messages are base64 encoded.

The majority of the processing involved in a RosettaNet-compliant business process falls within the scope of the Sterling Gentran:Server system. However, RosettaNet-compliant processes are based on a service-to-service process and one RosettaNet-compliant business process may involve multiple messages. Therefore, Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet enables you to configure and track the following information:

- information about each message and its partner relationship
- the communications configuration for a process
- the status of the messages within the system

Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Components

You use the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet components to:

- Customize PIP properties according your needs and the requirements of your trading partners.
- Track PIP instances (RosettaNet messages).
- View detailed information about a selected message.
- Start and stop the PIP Monitor service.

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- Send and receive RosettaNet messages and verify digital signatures.

This table describes the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet components.

Program	Description
PIPLoader_UI.EXE	The PIPLoader_UI.exe component is a Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Server utility that will allow users to load individual PIPs into the PIPDef_tb that are not available in the standards. See The PIP Loader Utility for more information.
PIPProfiler.EXE	This is the PIP Profiler, which is a component of Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that enables you to set up PIP profiles for RosettaNet processing, and thus set business rules by which PIPs will be executed and monitored with your trading community. The PIP Profiler enables you to modify PIP properties from predefined RosettaNet PIP definitions. Then you can save the new PIP profile in the PIPProfile_tb database table and reuse it as a template for customizing other PIPs. **Note:** For Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet version 5.3, the PIP Profiler enhances and replaces the PIP Decision Editor from previous releases. See the *Using the PIP Profiler* section for more information.
PIPViewer.EXE	This is the PIP Instance Viewer, which is a component of Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that allows you to view all the RosettaNet documents and the details that were in the Preamble, Delivery Header (for RNIF 2.0 messages only), and Service Header of the message. This allows you to see the completeness of PIPs as well as their status. The PIP Instance Viewer enables you to: • Identify the PIP to which a message belongs using the preamble and service header information. • Verify PIP status. • Confirm detailed PIP information for a message. See the *Using the PIP Instance Viewer* section for more information.
PIPMonitorService.EXE	This is the PIP Monitor, which tracks every PIP message, verifies that messages are flowing through the system in conformance with the business rules established in the PIP Profiler, determines what the system response to the message should be, and executes that response. PIP Monitor actions include: • sending alerts • sending errors • sending warnings • resending a message See The PIP Monitor for more information.

Program	Description
RNMgmtConsole.EXE	This is the Sterling Gentran:Server RosettaNet Management Console, which is the launching point for all other RosettaNet Applications, including the: • Partner Contact Information Manager • PIP Profiler • PIP Instance Viewer • Security Profile Manager This interface also enables you to start and stop the PIP Monitor service and select whether you keep (rather than discard) inbound message that are security violations or would generate exceptions.
SCCertMgr.EXE	This is the Security Profile Manager, which enables you to administer both the public and private certificates required to encrypt, decrypt, sign, and verify messages as they flow in and out of Sterling Gentran:Server. **Note:** The Security Profile Manager only resides on the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox Server, and is responsible for managing the digital certificate on that machine. The nature of certificate management makes it impossible to remotely administer these functions.
SCPartnerContactInfo.EXE	The Partner Contact Information Manager enables you to specify information about your enterprise and your partners' enterprises, to ensure that the system can accurately process RosettaNet signal and 0A1 messages.

Changes to Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet

In addition to installing the RosettaNet components, the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet installation program also modifies the core Sterling Gentran:Server program. This enables Sterling Gentran:Server to provide the appropriate functionality for RosettaNet customers.

The user interface modifications for Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet are located in the following subsystems:

- Archive Manager

  See the *Using Archive and Restore* section for more information.
- Partner Editor

  See the *Using Partner Editor* section for more information.
- During translation the interchange key is made available to the Application Integration subsystem (MAPPER.EXE program) through the use of extended rules.

  See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server Application Integration User Guide* for more information on extended rules.

RosettaNet Management Console

The RosettaNet Management Console is the launching point for all other RosettaNet Applications, including the:

- Partner Contact Information Manager
- PIP Profiler
- PIP Instance Viewer

- Security Profile Manager

This interface also enables you to start and stop the PIP Monitor service and select whether you keep (rather than discard) inbound message that are security violations or would generate exceptions.

This diagram illustrates the RosettaNet Management Console.

This table describes the parts of RosettaNet Management Console.

Part	Function
Partner Contact Information Manager	Displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
PIP Profiler	Displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
PIP Instance Viewer	Displays the PIP Instance Viewer Browser.
Security Profile Manager	Displays the Security Profile Manager Browser.
PIP Monitor Service Start/Stop	Enables you to stop or start the PIP Monitor service on the selected controller.
Keep Mailbox messages that are security violations or would generate exceptions	Enables you to specify whether you want to keep inbound messages that are security violations or that would generate exceptions. The default is not selected, which indicates that all traces of inbound messages that are security violations or that generate exceptions are discarded.

The PIP Monitor

The PIP Monitor is a component of the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that:

- Tracks every PIP message.
- Determines what the system response to the message should be.
- Executes that response.

The PIP monitor ensures that messages which are flowing through the system conform to the business rules that you established through the PIP Profiler.

PIP Monitor activity

As part of its PIP tracking process, the PIP Monitor sends alerts, errors, and warnings to the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log. The PIP Monitor also resends messages, as required (for example, if a response message was not received then the PIP Monitor initiates a resend of the outgoing message). You configure PIP specifications via the PIP Profiler, according to the trading partner and message, and this configuration determines the PIP Monitor activities for each PIP.

Example Actions:

- When a PIP message enters the system, the PIP Monitor uses the customized PIP profile that you configured with the PIP Profiler to ascertain which messages to send in response to the message.
- The PIP Monitor resends the message automatically based on the values specified when you set up the PIP. When you create a PIP profile, you set a time allotment in which the response or acknowledgement for that message must be received. Then if the allotted time expires, the PIP Monitor resends the message. If the PIP Monitor reaches the maximum retry count, it sends an error message to the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Notification system. Prior to initiating the resend, the PIP Monitor changes the status in the PIPTrack_tb database table to "R" so the Delivery Agent knows to treat the document as a resend.
- If a resend does not correct the issue or a resend is no longer appropriate, the PIP Monitor places the PIP in a state of "Error" and initiates an 0A1 Notification of Failure PIP. You can also specify that if a PIP is approaching an error status then the PIP Monitor sets it to "Warning," based on the warning timeout threshold

See the *Using the PIP Profiler* section for more information about creating PIP profiles. See PIP Monitor Error Messages for information about the error messages the PIP Monitor sends to the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log.

Managing the PIP Monitor

The PIP Monitor does not have a Sterling Gentran:Server user interface. It is a service (RosettaNet Server PIP Monitor) managed through the Microsoft Windows Control Panel Services application (for Microsoft Windows) or the Services MMC snap-in.

Note: Any other information the PIP Monitor communicates is placed into the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log or the Microsoft Windows Event Log.

Viewing PIP Monitor messages

The PIP Monitor sends messages to the Audit Notification System and you use the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log to view PIP Monitor messages.

See Using the Audit Log in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Administration Guide* for more information on that Sterling Gentran:Server feature.

The PIP Loader Utility

The `PIPLoader_UI.exe` component is a Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Server utility that allows users to load individual PIPs into the PIPDef_tb that are not available in the standards.

Using the PIP Loader Utility User Interface

The PIP Loader Utility uses the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox Server DSN settings to logon to the database and insert the PIP information. If Sterling Gentran:Server is installed on an Oracle database, the "Oracle Database" check box must be selected before a PIP can be inserted into the database. This will prompt the user for the Oracle username and password.

All fields in the PIPDef_tb must be populated with a value when entering a new PIP entry. The PIP Loader Utility will not insert the values if any of the fields are not populated with a valid value.

The Implementation Process

This table lists the tasks you need to complete to implement Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

Stage	Process
1	Install Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet. See the *Installation Guide* for more information.
2	For each of your trading partners, create inbound and outbound relationships for each message in the PIPs you are exchanging. See the *Using Partner Editor* section for more information.
3	Create a PIP profile for each PIP you are exchanging. See the *Using the PIP Profiler* section for more information.
4	Configure partner contact information for each one of your trading partners. See Creating a Partner Contact for more information. **Note:** You must enter partner contact information before the system can process RosettaNet Receipt Acknowledgements and Exceptions.
5	Load the RosettaNet message standards.
6	Configure inbound and outbound mapping information. See the *Configuring Maps for Use with RosettaNet* section for more information.
7	If necessary, configure security profile information. See the *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks* section for more information.
8	Create an inbound mailbox, an outbound mailbox, and configure the RosettaNet Delivery Agent. See the *Using the Security Profile Manager and Other Communications Tasks* section for more information.
9	Test the exchange of a PIP with your trading partner.
10	Determine whether you want to keep inbound messages that are security violations or generate exceptions. If you do, access the RosettaNet Management Console and select "Keep Mailbox message that are security violations or would generate exceptions".

Chapter 2. Using Partner Editor with Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet

About Partners and the Partner Editor

The Partner Editor allows you to define, edit, and delete all partner relationship information for your company and all of your trading partners. Partner relationships allow you to send and receive data to and from your trading partners.

The Partner Editor also allows you to use an internal system partner (Internal System User) to define your company to the system.

See Using Partners in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* for more information on using Partner Editor outside the scope of Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

A partner profile begins with a partner definition. The partner definition contains the basic information that the system needs before you define the rest of the partner profile. You need to create a partner definition for each partner with whom you are going to exchange data.

To complete the partner profile, you need to define an inbound and an outbound relationship. You need to create an inbound and outbound relationships for each partner with whom you are going to exchange data.

Partner Contact Information Manager

The Partner Contact Information Manager enables you to specify information about your enterprise and your partners' enterprises, to ensure that the system can accurately process RosettaNet signal and 0A1 messages.

Note: You must enter partner contact information before the system can process RosettaNet Receipt Acknowledgements and Exceptions.

Defining a Partner Profile Process

The following table describes the partner profile creation process.

Stage	Description
1	Create the partner definition. See Creating a RosettaNet Partner Definition.
2	Create the inbound relationship. See About RosettaNet Inbound Relationships.
3	Create the outbound relationship. See About RosettaNet Outbound Relationships.
4	To use a cross-reference or lookup table with the partner relationship to supplement or convert data you enter or receive inbound, see Creating a Table in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* for more information.
5	To use locations to contain address- and contact-related information about the partner, see Creating Partner Locations in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* for more information.

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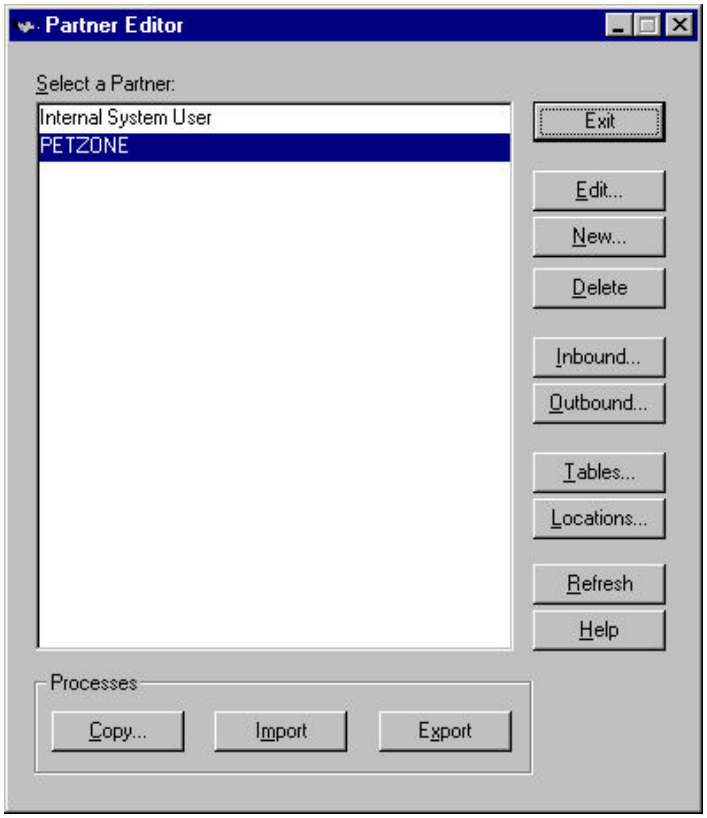
Stage	Description
6	To specify information about your enterprise and your partners' enterprises, to ensure that the system can accurately process RosettaNet signal and 0A1 messages, see Creating a Partner Contact for more information.

Partner Settings

Partner Editor Dialog Box

Partner Editor enables you to define, edit, and delete all partner information for your company and all of your trading partners.

This diagram illustrates the Partner Editor dialog box.



This table describes the parts of the Partner Editor dialog box.

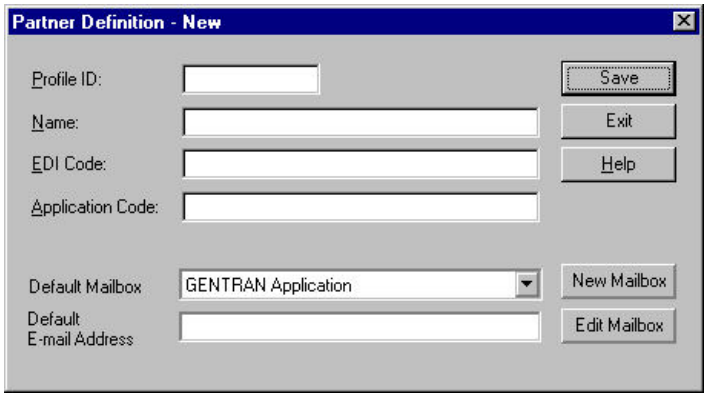
Part	Function
Select a Partner	Displays the list of partner profiles.
Copy	Displays the Partner Copy Dialog Box, which allows you to copy a partner profile.
Import	Displays the Import File Select Dialog Box, which allows you to import a partner profile.
Export	Displays the Export File Build Dialog Box, which allows you to export a partner profile.
Exit	Exits the Partner Editor dialog box.
Edit	Displays the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box for the selected partner.

Part	Function
New	Displays the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new partner definition.
Delete	Removes the selected partner profile from the system.
Inbound	Displays the Inbound Relationship Dialog Box for the selected partner.
Outbound	Displays the Outbound Relationship Dialog Box for the selected partner.
Tables	Displays the Partner Tables Dialog Box for the selected partner.
Locations	Displays the Location Select Dialog Box for the selected partner.

Partner Definition Dialog Box

The Partner Definition dialog box enables you to create a new partner definition and allows you to edit a selected, previously defined partner definition.

This diagram illustrates the Partner Definition - New dialog box.



Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information.

This table describes the parts of the Partner Definition dialog box.

Part	Function
Profile ID	Specifies a unique identifier for the selected partner.
Name	Specifies a unique name for the partner. **Note:** Make this name as descriptive as possible because this is the name displayed in the partner selection list.
EDI Code	Specifies the EDI identifier for this partner. The system uses this value during inbound processing to select the correct trading partner definition.
Application Code	Specifies an application code used to identify this partner. The system uses this value during outbound import processing to select the correct trading partner definition.
Default Mailbox	Specifies a default mailbox to use to identify this partner for non-RosettaNet EDI relationships.
Default E-mail Address	Specifies a default e-mail address to use to identify this partner for non-RosettaNet EDI relationships.

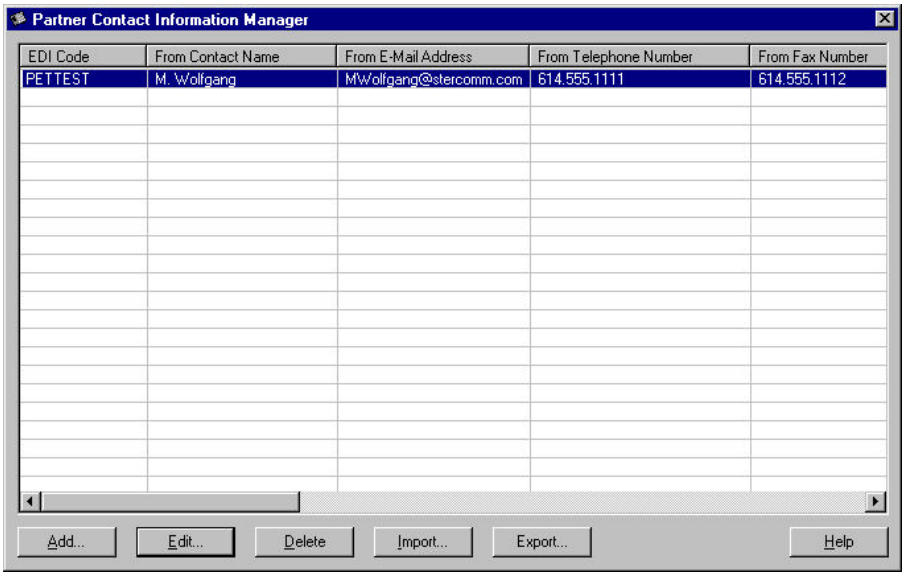
Part	Function
New Mailbox	Displays the Create New Mailbox wizard, which allows you to create a new mailbox.
Edit Mailbox	Displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box, which allows you to edit the mailbox.

Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box

The Partner Contact Information Manager enables you to specify information about your enterprise and your partners' enterprises, to ensure that the system can accurately process RosettaNet signal and 0A1 messages.

Note: You must enter partner contact information before the system can process RosettaNet Receipt Acknowledgements and Exceptions.

This diagram illustrates the Partner Contact Information Manager dialog box.



This table describes the parts of the Partner Contact Information Manager dialog box.

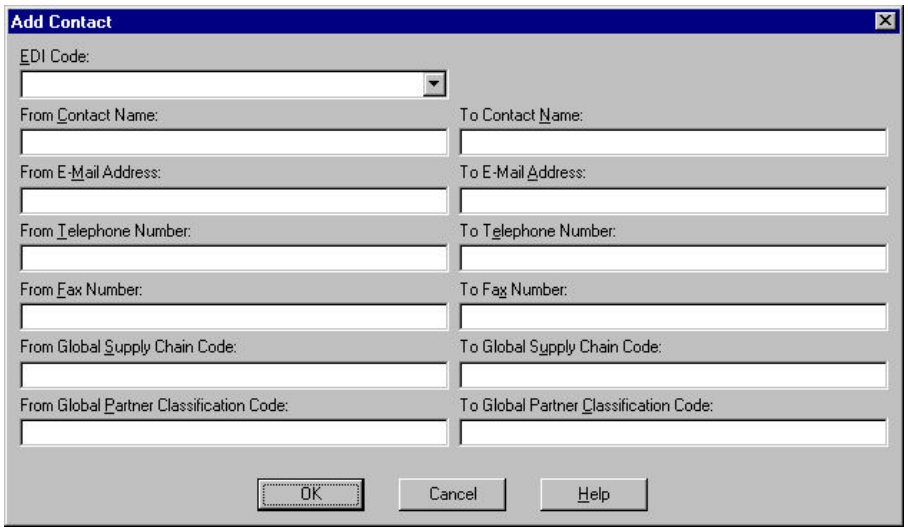
Part	Function
Select a Partner	Displays the list of partner profiles.
EDI Code	Displays the EDI Code for the selected partner.
From Contact Name	Displays the contact name for the selected partner.
From E-Mail Address	Displays the E-mail address for the selected partner.
From Telephone Number	Displays the telephone number for the selected partner.
From Fax Number	Displays the fax number for the selected partner.
From Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
From Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "from" partner. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Contact Name	Specifies the name of the "to" contact.

Part	Function
To E-Mail Address	Specifies the E-Mail address of the "to" contact.
To Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone number of the "to" contact.
To Fax Number	Specifies the fax number of the "to" contact.
To Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "to" partner. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
Add	Displays the Add Contact Dialog Box, which allows you to add a new partner contact.
Edit	Displays the Edit Contact Dialog Box, which allows you to add a new partner contact.
Delete	Removes the selected partner contact from the system.
Import	Displays the Filename for Partner Contact Information Import Dialog Box, which allows you to import a partner contact.
Export	Displays the Filename for Partner Contact Information Export Dialog Box, which allows you to export a partner contact.

Add and Edit Contact Dialog Boxes

The Add Contact and Edit Contact dialog boxes enables you to add a partner contact or edit an existing partner contact in the Partner Contact Information Manager.

This diagram illustrates the Add Contact dialog box. (The Edit Contact dialog box looks the same as the Add Contact dialog box.)



This table describes the parts of the Add Contact and Edit Contact dialog boxes.

Part	Function
EDI Code	Contains a list of the EDI Codes already entered into the Sterling Gentran:Server Partner Editor so you can specify which EDI code to use for this partner contact.
From Contact Name	Specifies the name of the "from" contact.
From E-Mail Address	Specifies the E-Mail address of the "from" contact.

Part	Function
From Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone number of the "from" contact.
From Fax Number	Specifies the fax number of the "from" contact.
From Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
From Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "from" partner. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Contact Name	Specifies the name of the "to" contact.
To E-Mail Address	Specifies the E-Mail address of the "to" contact.
To Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone number of the "to" contact.
To Fax Number	Specifies the fax number of the "to" contact.
To Global Supply Chain Code	Specifies the code for the global supply chain code. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
To Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the classification code for the "to" partner. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.

Creating a RosettaNet Partner Definition

The partner definition contains the basic information about that partner that the system needs before you define the rest of the partner profile.

Before you begin

Before setting up a new partner definition, you must have the following information.

- The communication profile name you use to communicate with this partner
- The EDI code for this partner
- The application code used to identify this partner in the import file

  This application code is needed only if the messages are processed using the file Import facility.

About this task

Use this procedure to create a new partner definition.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server**.
2. Select **Tools > Partner Editor**.

   The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3. Click **New**.

   The system displays the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box.
4. In the Profile ID box, type a unique alphanumeric Profile ID for this partner.

   Note: Do not use special characters.
5. In the Name box, type the partner name.
6. In the EDI Code box, type the EDI identifier for this partner.

Note: The system uses this identifier during inbound processing, to select the correct partner.

7. If necessary, in the Application Code box, type an application code to identify this partner.

   Note: The system uses this identifier during outbound import processing, to select the correct partner.
8. After you enter all the partner definition information, click **Save**.
9. Click **Exit** to return to the Partner Editor dialog box.

   Note: To complete the partner profile you need to define an inbound and outbound relationship for this partner.

Editing a Partner Profile

The partner definition contains the basic profile information about that partner to which the system associates the rest of that partner's records.

About this task

Use this procedure to edit a partner profile.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server**.
2. Select **Tools > Partner Editor**.

   The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3. Select the appropriate partner from the Select a Partner list and click **Edit**.

   The system displays the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box for that partner.
4. Make the necessary changes and click **Save**.

   Notes:

   - You can also edit other aspects of a partner relationship (such as inbound and outbound relationships) by clicking the appropriate button (Inbound or Outbound) on the Partner Editor dialog box.
   - You are not able to edit any boxes that are unavailable; these are the "keys" to the relationship. In this case, you must create a new inbound or outbound relationship for that partner.

   The system returns to the Partner Editor dialog box.

Deleting a Partner Profile

The partner definition contains the basic profile information about that partner to which the system associates the rest of that partner's records.

About this task

Use this procedure to delete a partner profile.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server**.

2. Select **Tools > Partner Editor**.
   The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3. Select the appropriate partner from the Select a Partner list and click **Delete**.

   Important: When you delete a partner relationship, the messages and interchanges associated with that partner are also deleted.
   You are prompted to confirm the deletion.
4. If any messages or interchanges exist for a partner you choose to delete, you are warned before the actual deletion.
5. Click **Yes** to delete the selected partner profile.
   The partner profile and all associated records are deleted.

Creating a Partner Contact

You must enter partner contact information before the system can process RosettaNet Receipt Acknowledgements and Exceptions.

About this task

Use this procedure to create a partner contact.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.
   The system displays the RosettaNet Management Console.
2. Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**.
   The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
3. Click **Add**.
   The system displays the Add Contact Dialog Box.
4. From the EDI Code list, select the EDI Code for the partner for which you want to create contact information.
5. Complete the remaining boxes.
6. Click **OK**.
   Saves the partner contact information and exits the dialog box.

Editing Partner Contact Information

About this task

Use this procedure to edit partner contact information.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.
   The system displays the RosettaNet Management Console.
2. Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**.
   The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
3. Select the partner contact information you wish to change and click **Edit**.
   The system displays the Edit Contact Dialog Box.
4. Modify the necessary information.
5. Click **OK**.

Saves the modified partner contact information and exits the dialog box.

Deleting a Partner Contact

About this task

Use this procedure to delete a partner contact and all associated records.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.

   The system displays the RosettaNet Management Console.
2. Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**.

   The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
3. From the list, select a partner contact and click **Delete**.

   You are prompted to confirm the delete.
4. Click **Yes** to confirm the delete.

Importing a Partner Contact

To use this function you must have already exported a partner contact to an XML file.

About this task

Use this procedure to import a partner contact.

Procedure

1. Verify that the `PartnerContactInfo_tb.dtd` file is located in the same directory as the XML file you wish to import. If this DTD file is not located in the same directory, copy it there.

   Note:

   - This DTD file is originally installed in the `GENSRVNT\BIN` directory.
   - The `PartnerContactInfo_tb.dtd` file must be located in the same directory as the XML file to be imported because it is used to verify that the XML file contains valid partner contact information.
2. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.

   The system displays the RosettaNet Management Console.
3. Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**.

   The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
4. Click **Import**.

   The system displays the Filename for Partner Contact Information Import Dialog Box.
5. Enter the name or navigate to the partner contact.
6. Click **Open**.

   The system confirms that the import is complete.
7. Click **OK** to complete the import process.

Exporting a Partner Contact

This function enables you to export partner contact information to an XML file.

About this task

Use this procedure to export a partner contact.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.

   The system displays the RosettaNet Management Console.
2. Click **Partner Contact Information Manager**.

   The system displays the Partner Contact Information Manager Dialog Box.
3. Select the partner contact you wish to export and click **Export**.

   The system displays the Filename for Partner Contact Information Export Dialog Box.
4. Enter or select a name for the export file.

   Note: The system automatically prompts you with the .XML extension.
5. Click **Save** to export the partner.

   The system confirms that the export is complete.
6. Click **OK** to complete the export process.

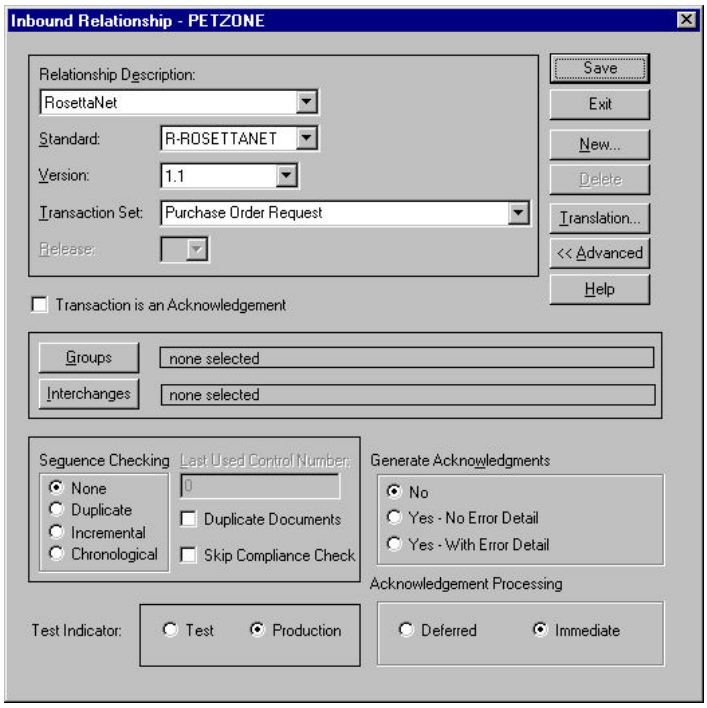
Inbound Settings

Inbound Relationship Dialog Box

Inbound relationships define the parameters the system needs to receive a message from a trading partner. The Inbound Relationship dialog box controls other subordinate dialogs which allow you to define everything that is necessary to establish the relationship.

You are required to specify exactly which message is to be received. You also define which translation objects are used to define any turnaround messages, export rules, or printing requirements.

This diagram illustrates the Inbound Relationship dialog box with the Advanced options appended.



This table describes the parts of the Inbound Relationship dialog box.

Part	Function
Relationship Description	Specifies the existing inbound relationships.
Standard	Specifies the standard to be used in this relationship. Valid values: • A - TRADACOMS • C - CII • D - NCPDP • E - EDIFACT • O - ODETTE • P - OTHER • R - ROSETTANET • T - TDCC • U - UCS • V - VDA **Note:** Only standards for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. This box cannot be changed for an existing relationship. Selection of this box is mandatory.
Version	Specifies the standard version to be used in this relationship. **Note:** Only versions of the selected standard for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. If this box is changed for an existing relationship, all of the information defined below it is cleared and must be reselected. Selection of this box is mandatory.

Part	Function
Transaction Set	Specifies the message to be used in this relationship. **Note:** Only messages for the selected version (for which you have existing translation objects) are displayed. If this box is changed for an existing relationship, all of the information defined below it is cleared and must be reselected. Selection of this box is mandatory.
Release	Specifies the release number to be used in this relationship. **Note:** Only releases for the selected message for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. This box is currently only used for messages defined in the TRADACOMS standard. Selection of this box is mandatory for all TRADACOMS messages.
Transaction is an acknowledgement	Specifies that the transaction defined in this partner relationship is an acknowledgement.
Groups	Accesses the Inbound Group Select Dialog Box.
Interchanges	Accesses the Inbound Interchange Select Dialog Box.
New	Accesses the New Inbound Relationship dialog box, which allows you to create a new relationship.
Delete	Removes the specified inbound relationship from the system.
Translation	Accesses the Inbound Translation Object Dialog Box.
Advanced	Toggles the display of the advanced options.
Sequence Checking	Specifies whether the system will use sequence checking and whether that sequence checking is incremental or chronological. You can also indicate that the system must check for duplicate control numbers. • None - sequence checking will not be used • Duplicate - check for duplicate control numbers **Note:** Duplicate documents are not processed but outbound receipts are still generated and sent. • Incremental - the control number must be one greater than the last number • Chronological - the control number must be greater than the last number
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to sequence check the next transaction set control number or message reference. This value is replaced with the sequence number of the last message received. This box is initially set to zero. **Note:** This box is inactive if Sequence Checking is None.
Duplicate Documents	Indicates whether the system will check for duplicate message names.
Skip Compliance Check	Indicates whether you want the system to compliance check the messages for this relationship.

Part	Function
Generate Acknowledgements	Instructs the system to generate a functional acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the message defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is No (do not generate an acknowledgement). • No - do not generate acknowledgements • Yes - No Error Detail - generate acknowledgements without error detail • Yes - With Error Detail - generate acknowledgements with error detail **Note:** This entire box is inactive if the message in this relationship is an acknowledgement.
Test Indicator	Specifies whether you want the system to treat the messages that you receive from this trading partner as test or production.
Acknowledgement Processing	Indicates whether acknowledgement reconciliation will occur during the inbound break session (Immediate) or during its scheduled interval (Deferred). The default is Deferred.

Inbound Translation Object Dialog Box

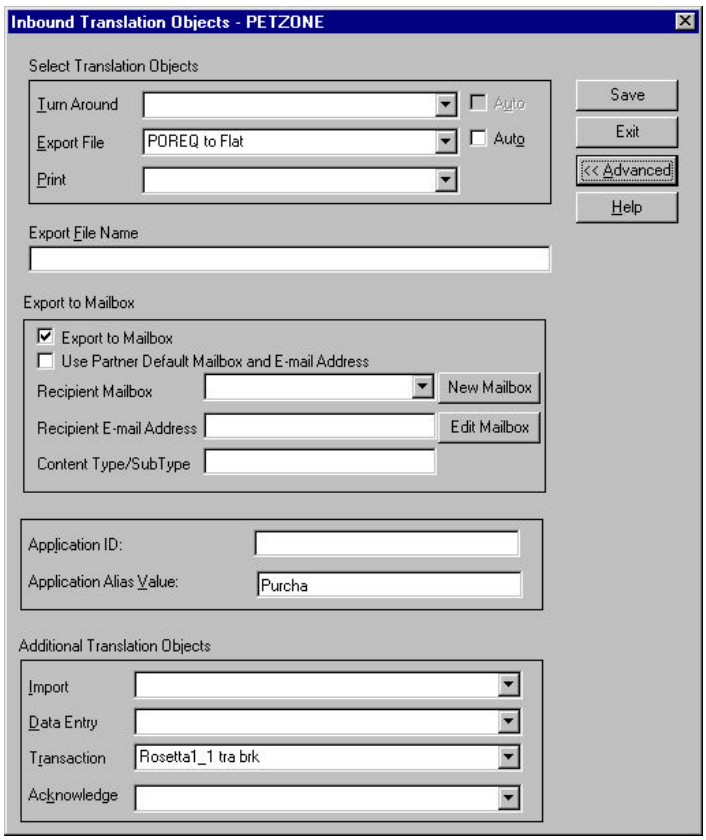
The Inbound Translation Objects dialog box is used to specify which translation objects are used to process the data defined by this relationship.

This table lists the inbound translation levels (hierarchically, from the lowest level up).

Part	Function
Document	Validate the message against the specified translation object to verify if the message is compliant with the standard, and translate from the message format to print or application format.
Transaction	Remove the enveloping around a single message.
Group	Remove the enveloping around a set of related messages (the messages do not have to be the same type).
Interchange	Remove the enveloping around groups that are destined for the same trading partner.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information.

This diagram illustrates the Inbound Translation Object dialog box with the Advanced options appended.



This table describes the parts of the Inbound Translation Object dialog box.

Part	Function
Turn Around/Auto	Displays all of the turnaround message options. When a message is received, the turnaround message created is the natural response message that contains as many elements from the received message as possible. **Note:** Select Auto if you want the defined turnaround process to be automatic. If Auto is not selected, the received message will remain in the In Documents until it is selected for processing.
Export File/Auto	Displays all registered Export translation objects relative to the Standard, Version, Transaction Set and Release defined by this relationship. This allows you to specify that when a message is received, it is exported into an output file. **Note:** • Select Auto if you want the export file created automatically upon receipt of the message. If Auto is not selected, the received message will remain in the In Documents until it is selected for processing. • If the Export File Name is defined for this relationship, each document can be exported individually to a unique file. If you use formatting characters in the file name, the document key changes for each document that is exported, the Process ID stays the same (for all documents exported from the same interchange), and the unique ID changes. Therefore, using the "document key" and "unique ID" special characters (defined below), a unique file name can be derived.

Part	Function
Print	Displays all of the print translation objects registered with the system for the Standard, Version, Transaction Set, and Release defined by the relationship. The selected translation object is used to print messages received from this partner.
Export File Name	Specifies the name of the file to be created or appended to as a result of performing an export operation. This file name can contain a mix of regular characters and formatting characters that are replaced by the translator with the runtime value they represent. The following formatting characters are supported: • %y (two-digit year) • %Y (four-digit year) • %m (abbreviated month name) • %M (month as a decimal number) • %d (abbreviated weekday name) • %D (day of the month as a decimal number) • %H (hour in 24-hour format) • %N (minutes) • %S (seconds) • %K (message key) • %P (process identifier) • %U (unique number derived using the current time, export filename, process identifier, and the rand() function) **Note:** The runtime file name is generated once per export. The following is an example of a runtime file name using formatting characters: `d:\GENSRVNT\exports\dockey%Kprocid%Puniqueid%U.dat`
Export to Mailbox	Checking this box invokes the "Export to Mailbox" function, which allows the output of an inbound translation to be delivered back to the Mailbox Server Manager. This allows the Mailbox Server Manager to act as a message broker to be responsible for delivering the data to its final destination. **Note:** If you specified the Export File Name, it is still valid and will become the Attachment Filename. Formatting characters are still valid for the filename and could cause multiple attachments to be created if document key is used. For example, if the following filename is used `d:\gensrvnt\exports\dockey%Kprocid%Puniqueid%U.dat`, an attachment is created for each document because the document key creates a unique name for each document processed.
Use Partner Default Mailbox and E-Mail Address	Checking this box specifies that the output of the inbound translation is exported to the default mailbox and E-mail address configured for this partner.
Recipient Mailbox	Contains a list of mailboxes so you can select the mailbox to which the output of an inbound translation will be delivered.
New Mailbox	Displays the Create New Mailbox wizard, which allows you to create a new mailbox.
Recipient E-mail Address	Contains the E-mail address to which the output of an inbound translation will be delivered.
Edit Mailbox	Displays the Create New Mailbox wizard, which allows you to edit the mailbox.

Part	Function
Content Type/SubType	Contains the content type/sub type of the message containing the output of the inbound translation. See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information.
Application ID	Specifies the application identifier that indicates the destination of the messages
Application Alias Value	Defines criteria for this relationship definition that is used instead of another relationship definition, during the application import function. **Note:** This box will only be used if you receive translation objects that are defined to use the Application Alias Value.
Import	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, giving you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. **Note:** You will select a translation object from the Import list if you have created a specific import translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. Import translation objects may not be appropriate for an Inbound Relationship.
Data Entry	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, giving you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. **Note:** You will select a translation object from the Data Entry list if you have created a specific data entry translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship (i.e., if you want to change the formatted view of Inbound data).
Transaction	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, giving you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. **Note:** You will select a translation object from the Transaction list if you have created a specific Transaction Break translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship.

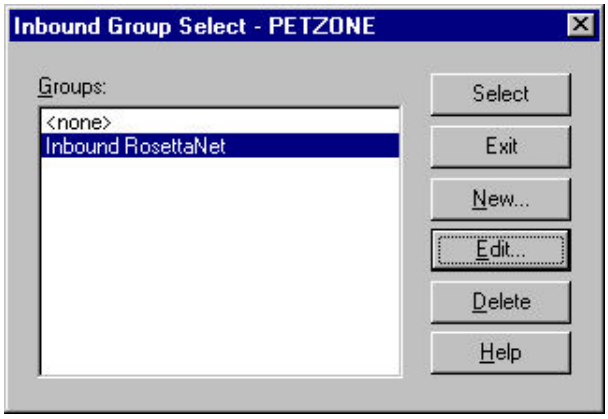
Part	Function
Acknowledge	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, giving you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. **Note:** You will select a translation object from the Acknowledge list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. If the message is an acknowledgement and you choose an Acknowledge additional translation object, the system will use the additional translation object in place of the export translation object for acknowledgement reconciliation.

Inbound Group Select Dialog Box

The Inbound Group Select dialog box is used to select an existing functional group definition to be associated with this relationship. It can also be used to initiate the definition of a new functional group or to modify or delete an existing definition. The groups available to you are determined by the version you selected on the Inbound Relationship dialog.

Note: Functional groups are required for ANSI X12, TDCC, and UCS standards, optional for RosettaNet, EDIFACT, and ODETTE, and not specified for TRADACOMS.

This diagram illustrates the Inbound Group Select dialog box.



This table describes the parts of the Inbound Group Select dialog box.

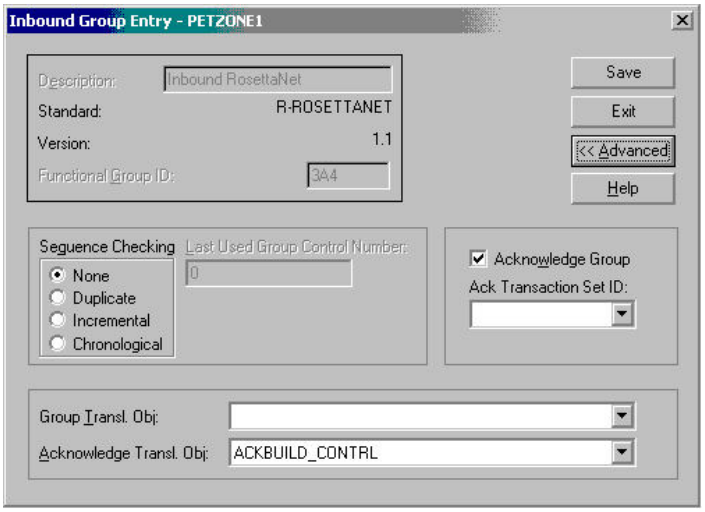
Part	Function
Groups	Displays all of the functional group definitions that are established for this trading partner.
Select	Selects the functional group to use with this relationship. **Note:** Select <none> if the standard you are using does not require groups and you do not want to use one.

Part	Function
New	Displays the Inbound Group Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new group.
Edit	Displays the Inbound Group Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to edit the selected group.
Delete	Removes the selected group from the system.

Inbound Group Entry Dialog Box

The Inbound Group Entry dialog box is used to specify a functional group definition.

This diagram illustrates the Inbound Group Entry dialog box with the Advanced options appended.



This table describes the parts of the Inbound Group Entry dialog box.

Part	Function
Description	Contains the name of the functional group description.
Standard	Displays the standard the system is using for this relationship definition.
Version	Displays the version of the standard the system is using for this relationship.
Functional Group ID	Defines the identification of the functional group specified. These identification boxes are defined by the appropriate standard group to categorize messages. The standard defines which functional group ID should be used with each message type. This is a mandatory box.

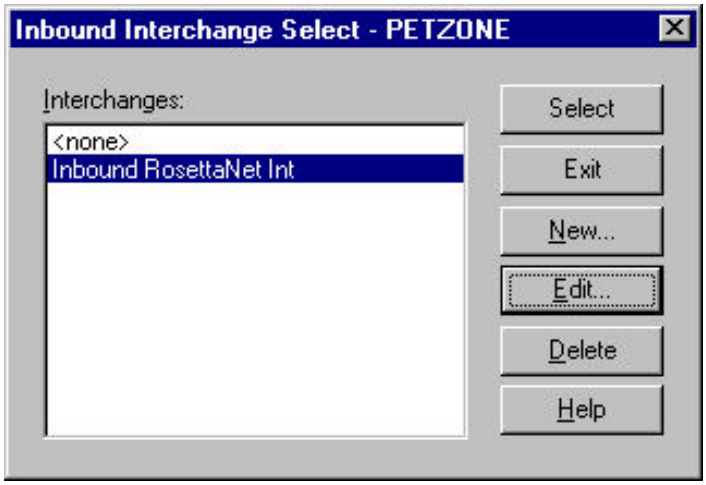
Part	Function
Sequence Checking	Specifies whether inbound sequence checking is used and whether the type of sequence checking is incremental or chronological. You can also indicate that the system must check for duplicate control numbers. • None - sequence checking will not be used • Duplicate - check for duplicate control numbers • Incremental - the control number must be one greater than the last number • Chronological - the control number must be greater than the last number **Note:** If the system detects duplicate control numbers or detects incremental or chronological control numbers that are out of sequence, those messages are stored in the ?In Documents.
Last Used Group Control Number	Specifies a value that the system will use to sequence check the group control number. The number is replaced by the group control number that the system receives. This value is initially set to zero.
Acknowledge Group	Instructs the system to send a functional acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the group defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement). **Note:** This check box is inactive if the message is an acknowledgement.
Ack Translation Set ID	Contains the acknowledgement that you want generated for this group.
Group Transl. Obj.	Allows you to select a partner-specific Group Break Map translation object if this trading partner group deviates from the normal system behavior. You will select a translation object from this list if you want the system to perform partner-specific grouping. **Important:** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Group Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.
Acknowledge Transl. Obj.	Contains an acknowledgement break map if one exists on the system. **Note:** You will select a translation object from the Acknowledge Transl. Obj. list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner group. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. **Important:** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Group Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.

Inbound Interchange Select Dialog Box

The Inbound Interchange Select dialog box is used to select an existing interchange definition to be associated with this relationship. You can also use it to initiate the definition of a new interchange or to modify or delete an existing definition. The interchanges available to you are determined by the version you selected on the

Inbound Relationships dialog. Interchanges are required for EDIFACT, ODETTE, TRADACOMS, and UCS, and optional for RosettaNet, ANSI X12 and TDCC.

This diagram illustrates the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box.



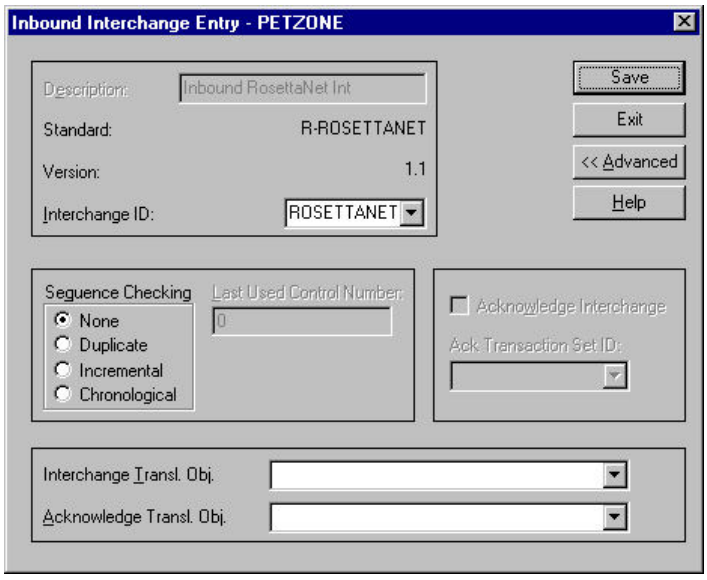
This table describes the parts of the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box.

Part	Function
Interchanges	Displays all of the Interchange definitions that have been established for this trading partner.
Select	Selects the indicated interchange to be used with this relationship. **Note:** Select <none> if the standard you are using does not require interchanges and you do not want to use one.
New	Displays the Inbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new interchange.
Edit	Displays the Inbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to edit the selected interchange.
Delete	Removes the selected interchange from the system.

Inbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box

The Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box is used to specify a new interchange definition.

This diagram illustrates the Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box with the Advanced options appended.



This table describes the parts of the Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box.

Part	Function
Description	Contains the name of the interchange description.
Standard	Displays the standard the system is using for this relationship definition.
Version	Displays the version of the standard the system is using for this relationship.
Interchange ID	Defines the type of interchange you specified. The standard defines which interchange ID should be used with each standard. This is a mandatory box.
Sequence Checking	Specifies whether or not the system will use sequence checking and whether the sequence checking is incremental or chronological. You can also indicate that the system must check for duplicate control numbers. • None - sequence checking will not be used • Duplicate - check for duplicate control numbers • Incremental - the control number must be one greater than the last number • Chronological - the control number must be greater than the last number **Note:** If the system detects duplicate control numbers or detects incremental or chronological control numbers that are out of sequence, those messages are stored in the ?In Documents.
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to sequence check the next interchange control number. The number is replaced by the control number on the last interchange received. This box is initially set to zero. **Note:** This box is inactive if Sequence Checking is None.
Acknowledge Interchange	Instructs the system to send a functional acknowledgement to this trading partner when you receive the interchange set defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement).
Ack Translation Set ID	Specifies the acknowledgement that you want the system to generate for this interchange.

Part	Function
Interchange Transl. Obj.	Specifies a partner-specific Interchange Break Map translation object if this trading partner interchange deviates from the normal system behavior. You will select a translation object from this list if you want the system to perform partner-specific interchanging. **Important:** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Interchange Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.
Acknowledge Transl. Obj.	Contains an acknowledgement break map if one exists on the system. You select a translation object from the Acknowledge Transl. Obj. list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner interchange. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. **Important:** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Interchange Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.

About RosettaNet Inbound Relationships

To correctly receive and process information from a trading partner, you must have an appropriate inbound relationship established that defines the parameters needed to receive data files from that partner. Each inbound relationship defines which business messages are received from a partner.

You must set up several parameters that are used to create an inbound relationship. These parameters tell the system the following information:

- The type of data that is received
- The criteria the system uses to validate the information it receives
- The functional groups and interchanges in which you expect to receive the messages
- Which receipt acknowledgement translation object should be used

Translation Objects

Each inbound relationship must have one or more associated inbound translation objects. These translation objects determine how the received data is processed. You need to specify which translation objects are used to define the rules for exporting, printing, and creating turnaround messages. At a minimum, one translation object must be available.

Note: If this relationship requires a new translation object, you must register that translation object with the system before creating the inbound relationship. See How to Register a New Translation Object in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* for instructions on how to register translation objects.

Inbound Groups and Interchanges

For RosettaNet, you must define or select an inbound interchange and inbound functional group before the system allows you to complete the setup of an

inbound relationship. The inbound functional group defines the format of the functional group and the parameters that should be used to verify it. The inbound interchange defines the format of the interchange and the parameters that should be used to verify it.

Note: If you do not want to use an optional functional group or interchange you must still select <none> from the appropriate dialog box to alert the system that you are not using a group.

Before you Begin

Before setting up an inbound relationship, you must know the following information to plan the implementation of this partner:

- The EDI standard that you expect from this trading partner (RosettaNet).
- The standard version that you expect from this trading partner (1.1 or 2.0 for RosettaNet).
- The code for the message you expect from this trading partner (for example, Purchase Order Request).
- The type of functional group and interchange the message is wrapped in when it is received from this partner.

Process for Defining an Inbound Relationship

The process you use when defining an inbound relationship is explained in the following table.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new inbound relationship.
2	Select at least one inbound translation object.
3	Create and select at least one inbound group to define how the message is received from this partner.
4	Create and select at least one inbound interchange to define how the message is received from this partner.
5	Set up the corresponding outbound relationship to generate the acknowledgements your partner requests. See About RosettaNet Outbound Relationships for information on how to establish an outbound relationship.

Creating a RosettaNet Inbound Relationship

Before you begin

You must have already created a partner definition for this partner. See Creating a RosettaNet Partner Definition for more information.

About this task

Use this procedure to create an inbound relationship.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server**.
2. Select **Tools > Partner Editor**.

   The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.

3. Select the partner profile for which you want to create an inbound relationship and click **Inbound**.

   The system displays the Inbound Relationship Dialog Box.
4. Click **New**.

   The system displays the New Inbound Relationship dialog box.
5. In the description box, type a unique relationship name and click **Save**.

   The system creates a new inbound relationship and returns to the Inbound Relationship dialog box.
6. From the appropriate drop-down lists on the Inbound Relationship dialog box, select the following:
   - Standard (R - RosettaNet)
   - Version
   - Transaction Set

   Note:
   - The contents of these lists are displayed from the translation objects registered in Sterling Gentran:Server. For example, if there are no translation objects for the RosettaNet version you are using registered with Sterling Gentran®, you will not be available to select that version on this dialog box.
   - The information required for this dialog box should be provided to you by your trading partner when this partner defines the details of the transactions they send you.
7. To define parameters to comply with the processing needs of your partner (such as Sequence Checking, Last Used Control, Duplicate Documents, or Generate Acknowledgement), click **Advanced**.
8. To generate an Outbound Receipt Acknowledgment in response to documents received for this inbound relationship, click **Advanced** and set Generate Acknowledgments to either **Yes - With No Error Detail** or **Yes - With Error Detail**.

   Note: If the option to Generate Acknowledgments is not turned on at the document level, the outbound Receipt Acknowledgment will not contain all the necessary information for a successful send.

Selecting an Inbound Translation Object

About this task

Use this procedure to select an inbound translation object.

Procedure

1. On the Inbound Relationship dialog box, click **Translation**.

   The system displays the Inbound Translation Object Dialog Box.
2. From the drop-down lists, select the translation objects that are required for this inbound relationship from the lists.

   Note: The lists display all the translation objects that are registered in the system that are appropriate for the type of translation object (such as Export or Print) and the message.
3. If there are no translation objects displayed in the drop-down lists, no translation objects of that type are registered for the correct version of the message defined in the relationship.

4. If you selected an Export File translation object and you want to export to a specific file, type the universal naming convention (UNC) name of that file in the Export File Name box.
5. To specify a mailbox and E-mail address so the output of the inbound translation object can be delivered directly back to the Mailbox Server Manager, select **Export to Mailbox** and complete the appropriate boxes.
6. Click **Save** to save your selections and return to the Inbound Relationship dialog box.

Selecting an Inbound Functional Group

About this task

Use this procedure to select an inbound functional group.

Procedure

1. On the Inbound Relationship dialog box, click **Groups** to display a list of existing groups.

   The system displays the Inbound Group Select Dialog Box.
2. If the required group is in the Groups list, select the group and click **Select**. Continue with Selecting an Inbound Interchange . Otherwise, continue with the next step.
3. On the Inbound Group Select dialog box, click **New**.

   The system displays the Inbound Group Entry Dialog Box.
4. In the Description box, type the group description.
5. In the Functional Group ID box, type the identification of the functional group you are specifying.

   Note: Your standards group defines which functional group ID should be used for each type of message.
6. Click **Advanced** to display the full list of functional group setup options.

   This extends the Inbound Group Entry dialog box.
7. For a RosettaNet partner, do the following:
   - Select **Acknowledge Group** in the Advanced section.
   - From the Ack Transaction Set ID list, select the appropriate Ack Transaction Set ID.
   - From the Acknowledge Transl.Obj. list, select the appropriate receipt acknowledgement map.
   - Click **Save**.

   Note: When setting up an Inbound Relationship to generate outbound Receipt Acknowledgments, acknowledgments must be turned on at the Group and Document level.

   The system stores the information and returns to the Inbound Group Select dialog box.
8. Highlight the new group and click **Select**.

   Selects the group and returns to the Inbound Relationship dialog box.

Selecting an Inbound Interchange

About this task

Use this procedure to select an inbound interchange.

Procedure

1. On the Inbound Relationship dialog box, click **Interchanges** to display a list of existing interchanges.

   The system displays the Inbound Interchange Select Dialog Box.
2. If the required interchange is in the Interchanges list, select the interchange and click **Select**. Continue with Finalizing the Inbound Relationship . Otherwise, continue with the next step.
3. On the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box, click **New**.

   The system displays the Inbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box.
4. In the Description box, type the interchange description.
5. In the Interchange ID box, type the identification of the interchange you are specifying.

   Note: Your standards group defines which interchange ID should be used for each type of message.
6. Click **Advanced** to display the full list of interchange setup options.

   This extends the Inbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
7. From the Acknowledge Transl.Obj. list, select the appropriate receipt acknowledgement map and click **Save**.

   The system stores the information and return to the Inbound Interchange Select dialog box.
8. Highlight the new interchange and click **Select**.

   Selects the interchange and returns to the Inbound Relationship dialog box.

Finalizing the Inbound Relationship

About this task

Use this procedure to finalize the inbound relationship.

Procedure

1. On the Inbound Relationship dialog box, click **Save** to save the inbound relationship.
2. Click **Exit** to return to the Partner Editor dialog box.

Outbound Settings

Outbound Relationship Dialog Box

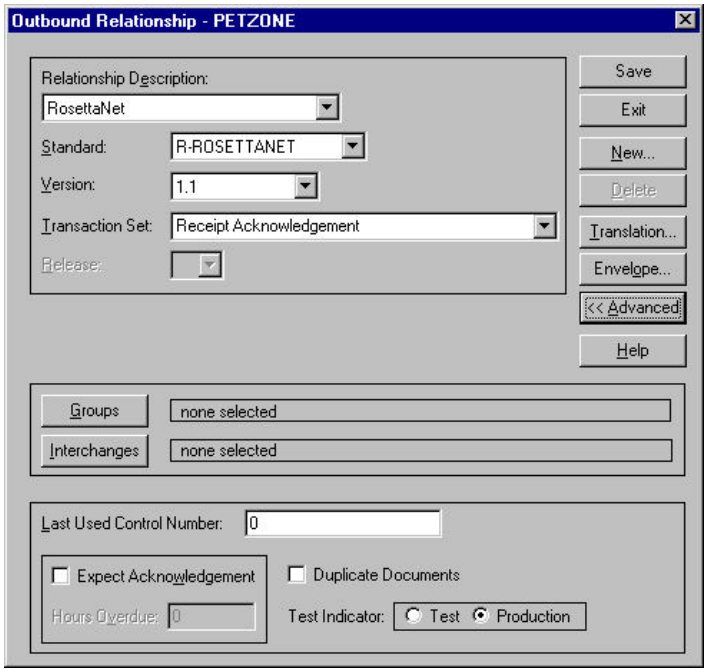
Outbound relationships define the parameters needed to send a message to a trading partner. The Outbound Relationship dialog box controls other subordinate dialogs which allow you to define everything that is necessary to establish the relationship.

You are required to specify exactly which message the system sends. You must also specify which translation objects are used to define the data entry formatting,

import rules, or printing requirements. In addition, for RosettaNet you need to define the specific PIP Initiation requirements that you agreed on with your trading partner.

Note: The PIP Initiation requirements vary depending on which version of RosettaNet you are using 1.1 or 2.0).

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Relationship dialog box with the Advanced options appended.



This table describes the parts of the Outbound Relationship dialog box.

Part	Function
Relationship Description	Indicates the relationship description.
Standard	Specifies the standard to be used in this relationship. Valid values: • A - TRADACOMS • C - CII • D - NCPDP • E - EDIFACT • O - ODETTE • P - OTHER • R - RosettaNet • T - TDCC • U - UCS • V - VDA **Note:** Only standards for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. This box cannot be changed for an existing relationship. Selection of this box is mandatory.

Part	Function
Version	Specifies the standard version to be used in this relationship. **Note:** Only versions of the selected standard for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. If this box is changed for an existing relationship, all of the information defined below it is cleared and must be reselected. Selection of this box is mandatory.
Transaction Set	Specifies the message to be used in this relationship. **Note:** Only transaction sets for the selected version (for which you have existing translation objects) are displayed. If this box is changed for an existing relationship, all of the information defined below it is cleared and must be reselected. Selection of this box is mandatory.
Release	Specifies the release number to be used in this relationship. **Note:** Only releases for the selected message for which you have existing translation objects are displayed. This box is currently only used for messages defined in the TRADACOMS standard. Selection of this box is mandatory for all TRADACOMS messages.
Groups	Accesses the Outbound Group Select Dialog Box.
Interchanges	Accesses the Outbound Interchange Select Dialog Box.
New	Accesses the New Outbound Relationship dialog box, which allows you to create a new relationship.
Delete	Removes the specified outbound relationship from the system.
Translation	Accesses the Outbound Translation Object Dialog Box.
Envelope	Accesses one of the Outbound Envelope dialog boxes below, depending on which version you specified. • Outbound UNH Envelope • Outbound MHD Envelope • Outbound ST Envelope • Outbound Generic Envelope
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to generate the next transaction set control number or message reference. The number that is generated will always be one more than the number in this box. Initially, this box is set to zero.
Expect Acknowledgement	Instructs the system to expect a functional acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the message defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement).
Hours Overdue	Defines how many hours must elapse before an expected functional acknowledgement is considered overdue. This box is only valid if the Expect Acknowledgement box is selected. The default value for this box is "48," indicating that the acknowledgement is considered overdue in two days. If you enter a value of zero in this box, the acknowledgement is immediately considered overdue. **Note:** This box is inactive if Expect Acknowledgement is deselected.

Part	Function
Duplicate Documents	Instructs the system to check for duplicate message names. **Note:** This function checks for duplicate messages when messages are imported manually into the Workspace. Duplicate messages remain in the Workspace until they are deleted. If you try to move or post a duplicate message, a warning message is displayed.
Test Indicator	Defines whether this relationship definition is in test or production status. The default value is production.

Outbound Translation Object Dialog Box

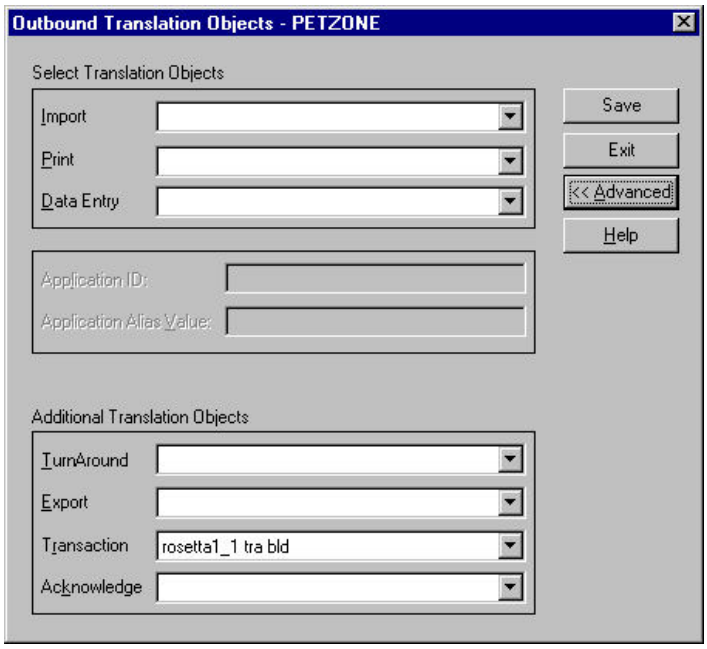
The Outbound Translation Objects dialog box is used to specify which translation objects are used to process the data defined by this relationship.

This table lists the outbound translation levels (hierarchically, starting with the lowest level).

Part	Function
Document	Translate from import format or data entry to EDI.
Transaction	Build the enveloping around a single message.
Group	Build the enveloping around a set of related messages (the messages do not have to be the same type).
Interchange	Build the enveloping around groups that are destined for the same trading partner.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information.

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Translation Object dialog box with the Advanced options appended.



This table describes the parts of the Outbound Translation Object dialog box.

Part	Function
Import	Displays all of the import translation objects that are in the system for the Standard, Version, Transaction Set, and Release defined by the relationship.
Print	Displays all of the print translation objects that are in the system for the Standard, Version, Transaction Set, and Release defined by the relationship. The selected translation object is used to print messages sent to this partner.
Data Entry	Displays all of the screen entry translation objects that are in the system for the Standard, Version, Transaction Set, and Release defined by the relationship.
Application ID	Defines the application identifier that indicates the destination of the messages.
Application Alias Value	Defines criteria for this relationship definition, which is used instead of another relationship definition, during the application import function. **Note:** This box will only be used if you receive translation objects that are defined to use the Application Alias Value.
TurnAround	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, which gives you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. You select a translation object from the TurnAround list if you have created a specific turn around translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. **Note:** TurnAround translation objects may not be appropriate for an Outbound Relationship.
Export	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, which gives you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. You select a translation object from the Export list if you have created a specific export translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. Export translation objects are used to export an outbound message to a file.
Transaction	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, which gives you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. You select a translation object from the Transaction list if you have created a specific Transaction Build translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship.

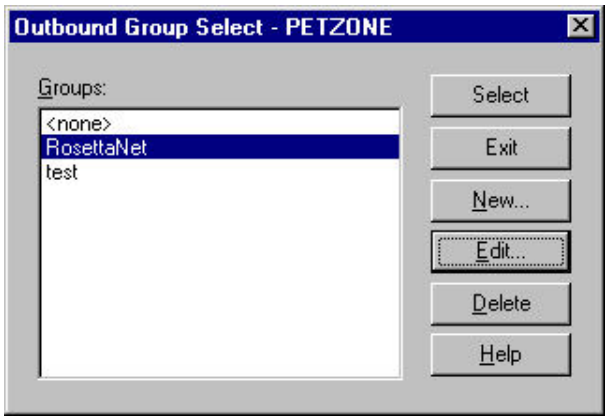
Part	Function
Acknowledge	Contains other translation objects associated with the relationship, which gives you the capability to change the system behavior at the message translation level. This allows you to use translation objects that are as partner-specific as required and/or perform as many functions as required. You select a translation object from the Acknowledge list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner relationship. When the system generates an acknowledgement, it writes the acknowledgement to an internal file containing the acknowledgement details and then maps that internal file. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list.

Outbound Group Select Dialog Box

The Outbound Group Select dialog box is used to select an existing functional group definition to be associated with this relationship. You can also use it to initiate the definition of a new functional group or to modify or delete an existing definition. The groups that are available to you is determined by the version you selected on the Outbound Relationship dialog box.

Functional groups are required for ANSI X12, TDCC, and UCS standards, are optional for EDIFACT and ODETTE, and are not specified for RosettaNet and TRADACOMS.

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Group Select dialog box.



This table describes the parts of the Outbound Group Select dialog box.

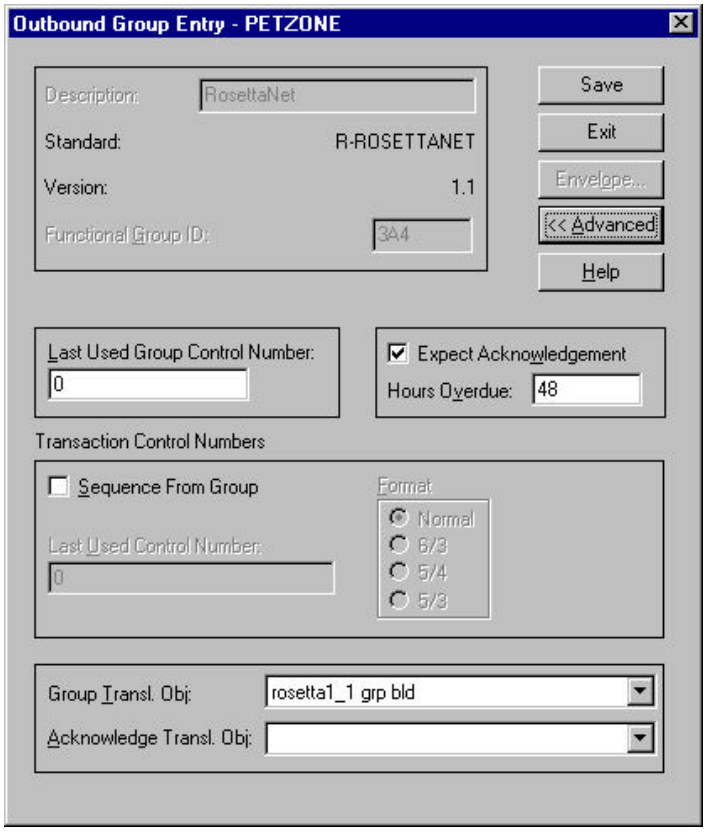
Part	Function
Groups	Displays all of the functional group definitions that have been established for this trading partner.
Select	Selects the indicated functional group as the one the system uses for this relationship.
New	Displays the Outbound Group Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new group.
Edit	Displays the Outbound Group Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to edit the selected group.

Part	Function
Delete	Removes the selected group from the system.

Outbound Group Entry Dialog Box

The Outbound Group Entry dialog box is used to specify a new functional group definition.

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Group Entry dialog box with the Advanced options appended.



This table describes the parts of the Outbound Group Entry dialog box.

Part	Function
Description	Contains the name of the functional group description.
Standard	Displays the standard the system is using for this relationship definition.
Version	Displays the version of the standard the system is using for this relationship.
Functional Group ID	Defines the identification of the functional group being specified. These identification boxes are defined by each appropriate standards group to group like messages. The standard defines which functional group ID should be used with each message type. This is a mandatory box.

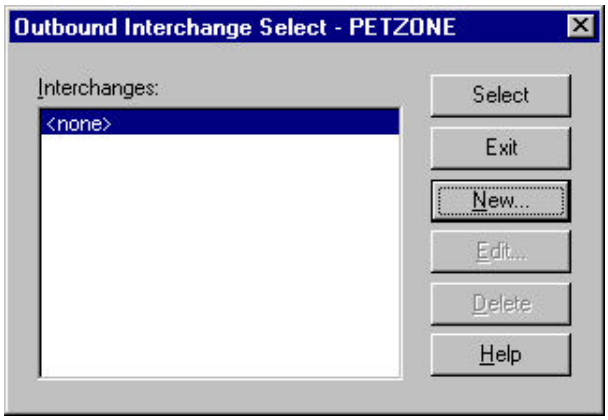
Part	Function
Envelope	Accesses one of the Outbound Functional Group Envelope dialog boxes below, depending on which version you specified on the Outbound Relationship Dialog Box. • Outbound GS Functional Group • Outbound UNG Functional Group • Outbound BAT Functional Group **Note:** This button is inactive for RosettaNet partner relationships.
Last Used Group Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to generate the next interchange control number. The number that is generated will always be one more than the number in this box. This box will initially be set to zero. **Note:** To ensure that functional acknowledgements work correctly you must define a unique control number for each group relationship that exists for the same partner relationship.
Expect Acknowledgement	Instructs the system to expect a functional acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the group defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement).
Hours Overdue	Defines how many hours must elapse before an expected functional acknowledgement is considered overdue. This box is only valid if the Expect Acknowledgement box is selected. The default value for this box is "48," indicating that the acknowledgement is considered overdue in two days. If you enter a value of "0" (zero) in this box, the acknowledgement is immediately considered overdue. **Note:** This box is inactive if Expect Acknowledgement is deselected.
Sequence From Group	Indicates whether the transaction set control number options for this group setup should be controlled at the group level. If this box is deselected, then the following boxes are inactive .
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to generate the next transaction set control number for the sets defined within this functional group. The number that is generated will always be one more than the number in this box. This box will initially be set to zero. **Note:** This box is inactive if Sequence From Group is deselected.

Part	Function
Format	Specifies the format of the transaction set control number that is generated. • Normal - The number is generated by incrementing the last used control number. The length of the number is defined by the standard. • 6/3 - The number is a composite of two numbers. The first six digits are the last six digits of the functional group control number. The last three digits are a counter beginning at "1" within the functional group. Use this format only as instructed by your trading partner. • 5/4 - The number is a composite of two numbers. The first five digits are the last five digits of the functional group control number. The last four digits are a counter beginning at "1" within the functional group. This is the normal TDCC numbering convention. It is used by the Motor, Rail, and Ocean transportation industries. • 5/3 - The number is a composite of two numbers. The first five digits are the last five digits of the functional group control number. The last three digits are a counter beginning at "1" within the functional group. This is the normal UCS convention, which is used by the Grocery and Warehousing industries. **Note:** This box is inactive if Sequence From Group is deselected.
Group Transl. Obj.	Contains a partner-specific Group Build Map translation object if this trading partner group deviates from the normal system behavior. You will select a translation object from this list if you want the system to perform partner-specific grouping. **Important:** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Group Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.
Acknowledge Transl. Obj.	Contains an acknowledgement build map if one exists on the system. You select a translation object from the Acknowledge Transl. Obj. list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner group. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. **Important:** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in the Group Transl. Obj. and Acknowledge Transl. Obj. lists, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.

Outbound Interchange Select Dialog Box

The Outbound Interchange Select dialog box is used to select an existing interchange definition to be associated with this relationship. It can also be used to initiate the definition of a new interchange, or to modify or delete an existing definition. The interchanges available to you are determined by the version you selected on the Outbound Relationship dialog box. Interchanges are required for RosettaNet, EDIFACT, ODETTE, TRADACOMS, and UCS, and are optional for ANSI X12 and TDCC.

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Interchange Select dialog box.



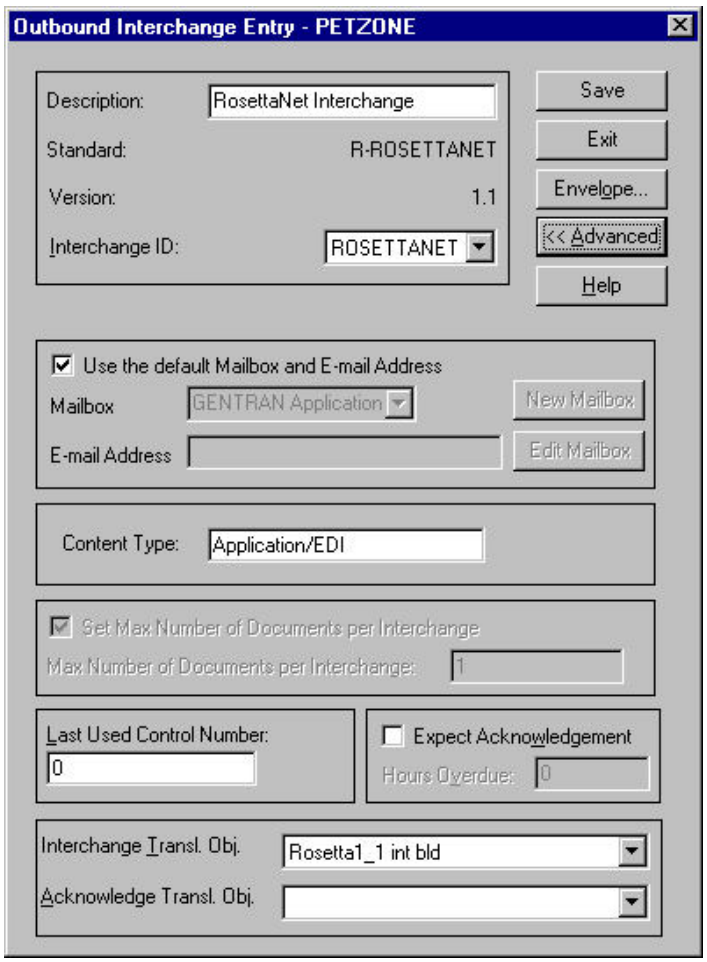
This table describes the parts of the Outbound Interchange Select dialog box.

Part	Function
Interchanges	Displays all of the interchange definitions that have been established for this trading partner.
Select	Selects the indicated interchange to be used with this relationship. **Note:** Select <none> if the standard you are using does not require interchanges and you do not want to use one.
New	Displays the Outbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to create a new interchange.
Edit	Displays the Outbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box, which allows you to edit the selected interchange.
Delete	Removes the selected interchange from the system.

Outbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box

The Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box is used to specify a new interchange definition.

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box with the Advanced options appended.



See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information.

This table describes the parts of the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box.

Part	Function
Description	Contains the name of the interchange description.
Standard	Displays the standard the system is using for this relationship definition.
Version	Displays the version of the standard the system is using for this relationship.
Interchange ID	Defines the type of interchange you specified. The standard defines which interchange ID should be used with each standard. This is a mandatory box.

Part	Function
Envelope	Accesses one of the Outbound Interchange Envelope dialog boxes below, depending on which version you specified on the Outbound Relationship Dialog Box. • Outbound ISA Envelope • Outbound ICS Envelope • Outbound BG Envelope • Outbound UNB Envelope • Outbound UNA Envelope • Outbound STX Envelope • Outbound VDA Envelope • Outbound NCPDP Envelope • Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation (RosettaNet only) Refer to Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation Dialog Box for more information on that dialog box or refer to the Partner Editor online help for specific information about the envelope dialog boxes for non-RosettaNet standards. **Note:** The PIP Initiation requirements vary depending on which version of RosettaNet you are using (1.1 or 2.0).
Use the default Mailbox and E-mail Address	Indicates that the system will use the default Mailbox and E-mail address specified on the Partner Definition (New/Edit) Dialog Box.
Mailbox	Specifies a mailbox to use to identify this partner for RosettaNet relationships.
E-mail Address	Specifies an e-mail address to use to identify this partner for RosettaNet relationships.
New Mailbox	Displays the Create New Mailbox wizard, which allows you to create a new mailbox.
Edit Mailbox	Displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box, which allows you to edit the mailbox.
Content Type	Defines the content type of the interchange.
Set Max Number of Documents per Interchange	Instructs the system to only allow the specified maximum number of messages per interchange for this relationship.
Max Number of Documents per Interchange	Specifies the maximum number of messages allowed per interchange for this relationship. **Note:** This value is disabled for RosettaNet because only one PIP is allowed per interchange.
Last Used Control Number	Specifies a value that is used to generate the next interchange control number. The number that is generated is always one more than the number in this box. Initially, this box is set to zero.
Expect Acknowledgement	Instructs the system to expect a functional acknowledgement to be received from this trading partner as a result of your partner receiving the interchange set defined in this relationship. The default value for this box is deselected (do not expect an acknowledgement).

Part	Function
Hours Overdue	Defines how many hours must elapse before an expected functional acknowledgement is considered overdue. This box is only valid if the Expect Acknowledgement box is selected. The default value for this box is "48," indicating that the acknowledgement is considered overdue in two days. If you enter a value of zero in this box, the acknowledgement is immediately considered overdue. **Note:** This box is inactive if Expect Acknowledgement is deselected.
Interchange Transl. Obj.	Allows you to select a partner-specific Interchange Build Map translation object if this trading partner interchange deviates from the normal system behavior. You will select a translation object from this list if you want the system to perform partner-specific interchanging. **Important:** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in this list, unless you have a specific reason for doing so. **Note:** • If you are sending streamed interchanges, you should verify that the "RosettaNet1_1 int bld Streaming" build map is selected. • If you are sending interchanges that use carriage returns/line feeds, you should verify that the "RosettaNet 1_1 int bld New Line" build map is selected.
Acknowledge Transl. Obj.	Contains an acknowledgement build map if one exists on the system. You select a translation object from the Acknowledge Transl. Obj. list if you have created a specific translation object for this relationship and if you want to change the way the system behaves for this partner interchange. When the system reconciles an acknowledgement, it maps the acknowledgement to an internal file and then processes it. If you need the system to process acknowledgements differently, you should select an additional translation object from the Acknowledge list. **Important:** We strongly recommend that you do not change the translation objects in this list, unless you have a specific reason for doing so.

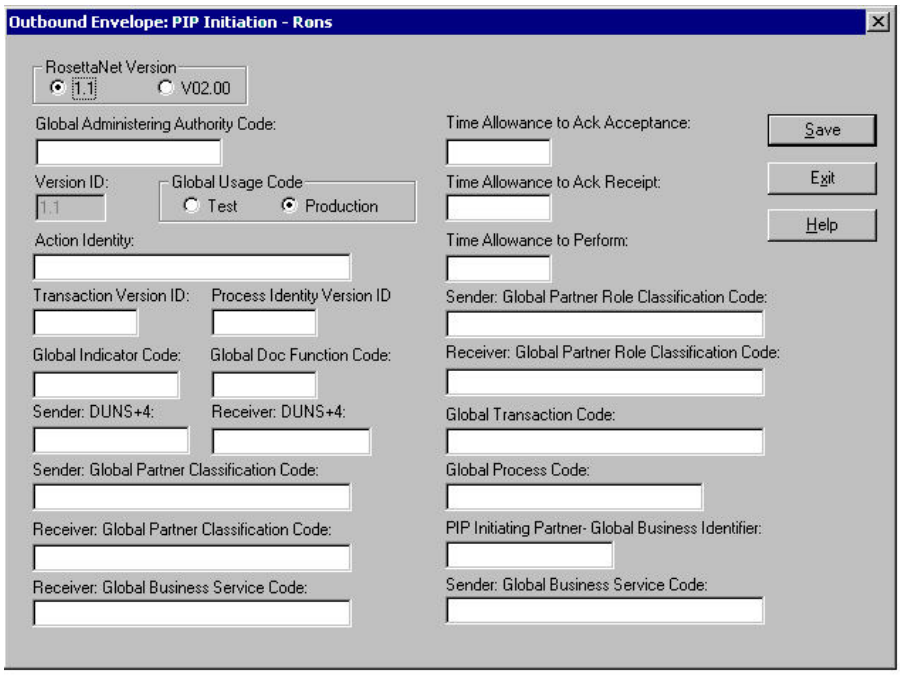
Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation Dialog Box

The Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box is used to specify enveloping options for a PIP.

Note: The PIP Initiation requirements vary depending on which version of RosettaNet you are using.

RosettaNet version 1.1

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box (version 1.1).



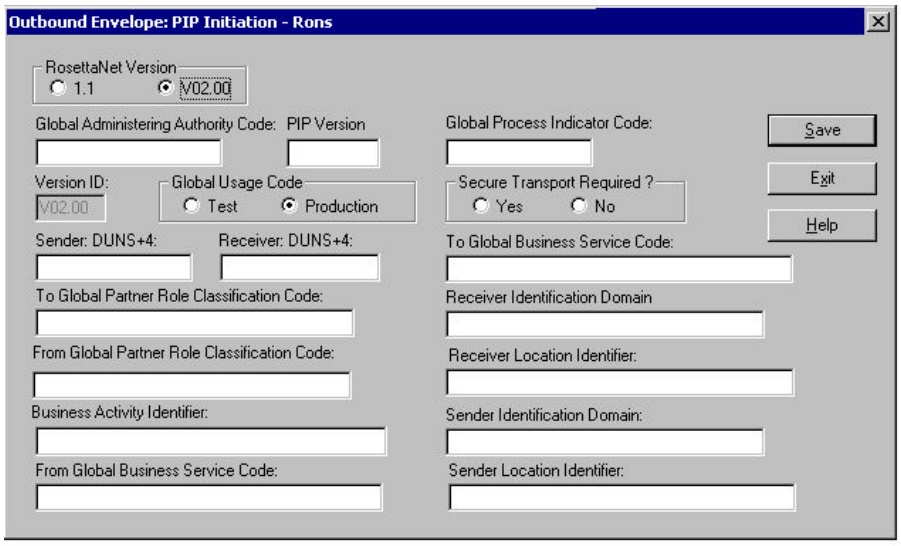
This table describes the parts of the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box for RosettaNet version 1.1.

Part	Function
Global Administering Authority Code	Specifies the controlling agency (RosettaNet). The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Version ID	Specifies the RNIF version number. This value is mandatory.
Global Usage Code	Indicates whether the PIP is test or production. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Action Identity	
Transaction Version ID	Specifies the version of message guideline that is used. This value is mandatory.
Process Identity Version ID	Specifies the PIP version. This value is mandatory.
Global Indicator Code	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined process. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Global Doc Function Code	Indicates whether the message is a "Request" or "Response." The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Sender: DUNS+4	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner sending the PIP. This value is mandatory.
Receiver: DUNS+4	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner receiving the PIP. This value is mandatory.
Sender: Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the code used to describe the function of the partner sending the PIP. This value is mandatory.

Part	Function
Receiver: Global Partner Classification Code	Specifies the code used to describe the function of the partner receiving the PIP. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Receiver: Global Business Service Code	Specifies the service that the receiving partner is performing. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Time Allowance to Ack Acceptance	Specifies the amount of time allowed to acknowledge receipt of acceptance, other than the designated default amount of time. Format: Type time in minutes.
Time Allowance to Ack Receipt	Specifies the amount of time allowed to acknowledge receipt other than the designated default amount of time. Format: Type time in minutes.
Time Allowance to Perform	Specifies the time allotted to perform other than the designated default time. Format: Type time in minutes.
Sender: Global Partner Role Classification Code	Specifies a code used to describe the role of the partner sending the PIP. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Receiver: Global Partner Role Classification Code	Specifies a code used to describe the role of the partner receiving the PIP. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Global Transaction Code	Describes the message. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Global Process Code	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined code that describes the message type. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
PIP Initiating Partner: Global Business Identifier	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner sending the PIP. This value is mandatory.
Sender: Global Business Service Code	Specifies a code used to describe the service the sending partner is performing. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.

RosettaNet version 2.0

This diagram illustrates the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box (version 2.0).



This table describes the parts of the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box for RosettaNet version 2.0.

Part	Function
Global Administering Authority Code	Specifies the controlling agency (RosettaNet). The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
PIP Version	Specifies the version number of the PIP. This value is mandatory.
Version ID	Specifies the RNIF version number. This value is mandatory.
Global Usage Code	Indicates whether the PIP is test or production. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Sender: DUNS+4	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner sending the PIP. This value is mandatory.
Receiver: DUNS+4	Specifies the DUNS number of the partner receiving the PIP. This value is mandatory.
To Global Partner Role Classification Code	Specifies a code used to describe the role of the partner receiving the PIP. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
From Global Partner Role Classification Code	Specifies a code used to describe the role of the partner sending the PIP. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Business Activity Identifier	Specifies an identifier for special validation and processing rules corresponding to the currently executing PIP and activity. This value is mandatory.
From Global Business Service Code	Specifies a code used to describe the service the sending partner is performing. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Global Process Indicator Code	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined process. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Secure Transport Required	Indicates to the trading partner that all responses to this document must be sent using the SSL protocol.

Part	Function
To Global Business Service Code	Specifies the service that the receiving partner is performing. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline. This value is mandatory.
Receiver Identification Domain	Specifies the DUNS number. This value is mandatory.
Receiver Location Identifier	Specifies a logical business location associated with this trading partner. This value is mandatory.
Sender Identification Domain	Specifies the DUNS number. This value is mandatory.
Sender Location Identifier	Specifies your logical business location associated with this trading partner. This value is mandatory.

About RosettaNet Outbound Relationships

To correctly send information to a trading partner, you need to define an outbound relationship. Outbound relationships define the parameters needed to send a data file to a trading partner. Each outbound relationship defines the format of a single business message, and how that business message is formatted and sent to the specified trading partner.

You must set up several parameters that are used to create an outbound relationship. These parameters tell the system the following information:

- How to create the required message.
- The criteria that the system uses to validate the information entered.
- How to create the interchange envelope in preparation for sending.

Translation Objects

Each outbound relationship must have one or more associated outbound translation objects. These translation objects determine how the sent data is formatted. You need to specify which translation objects are used to define the rules for screen entry or file import. At a minimum, one translation object must be available.

Note: If this relationship requires a new translation object, you must register that translation object with the system before creating the outbound relationship. See How to Register a New Translation Object in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* for instructions on how to register translation objects.

Outbound Groups and Interchanges

For RosettaNet, you must define or select an outbound interchange and outbound functional group before the system allows you to complete the setup of an outbound relationship. The outbound functional group defines the format of the functional group and the parameters that should be used to verify it. The outbound interchange defines the format of the interchange and the parameters that should be used to verify it.

If you do not want to use an optional functional group or interchange you must still select <none> from the appropriate dialog box to alert the system that you are not using a group.

Before you Begin

Before setting up an outbound relationship, you must know the following information to plan the implementation of this partner:

- The EDI standard that you expect from this trading partner (RosettaNet).
- The standard version that you expect from this trading partner (1.1 or 2.0 for RosettaNet).
- The code for the message you expect from this trading partner (such as Purchase Order Request).
- The type of functional group and interchange the message is wrapped in when it is sent to this partner.

Process for Defining an Outbound Relationship

The process you use when defining an outbound relationship is explained in the following table.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new outbound relationship.
2	Select at least one outbound translation object.
3	Create and select at least one outbound group to define how the message is received from this partner.
4	Create and select at least one outbound interchange to define how the message is received from this partner.
5	If you are using the RosettaNet standard, complete the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation Dialog Box at the interchange level.
6	If you have not done so already, set up the corresponding inbound relationship to receive the acknowledgements you expect from your partner. See About RosettaNet Inbound Relationships for information on how to establish an inbound relationship.

Creating a RosettaNet Outbound Relationship

About this task

Use this procedure to create an outbound relationship.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server**.
2. Select **Tools > Partner Editor**.

   The system displays the Partner Editor Dialog Box.
3. Select the partner profile for which you want to create an outbound relationship and click **Outbound**.

   Note: You must have already created a partner definition for this partner.

   The system displays the Outbound Relationship Dialog Box.
4. Click **New**.

   The system displays the New Outbound Relationship dialog box.
5. In the description box, type a unique relationship name and click **Save**.

The system creates a new outbound relationship and returns to the Outbound Relationship dialog box.

6. From the appropriate drop-down lists on the Outbound Relationship dialog box, select the following:
   - Standard (R - RosettaNet)
   - Version
   - Transaction Set

   Note:
   - The contents of these lists are displayed from the translation objects registered in Sterling Gentran:Server. For example, if there are no translation objects for the RosettaNet version you are using registered with Sterling Gentran, you will not be available to select that version on this dialog box.
   - The information required for this dialog box should be provided to you by your trading partner when this partner defines the details of the transactions they send you.
7. If you need to define parameters to comply with the processing needs of your partner (such as Last Used Control Number, Expect Acknowledgement, Hours Overdue, Duplicate Documents, or Test Indicator), click **Advanced**.

Selecting an Outbound Translation Object

About this task

Use this procedure to create an outbound relationship.

Procedure

1. On the Outbound Relationship dialog box, click **Translation**.
   The system displays the Outbound Translation Object Dialog Box.
2. From the drop-down lists, select the translation objects that are required for this outbound relationship from the lists.

   Note: The lists display all the translation objects that are registered in the system that are appropriate for the type of translation object (such as Import or Print) and the message.

   If there are no translation objects displayed in the drop-down lists, no translation objects of that type are registered for the correct version of the message defined in the relationship.
3. If you selected an Import translation object, you may need to define the following:
   - In the Application ID box, type the application identifier that indicates the destination for the messages.
   - In the Application Alias Value box, type criteria that the system will use to distinguish this relationship from others during the application import function.
4. Click **Save** to save your selections and return to the Outbound Relationship dialog box.

Selecting an Outbound Functional Group

About this task

Use this procedure to create an outbound relationship.

Procedure

1. On the Outbound Relationship dialog box, click **Groups** to display a list of existing groups.

   The system displays the Outbound Group Select Dialog Box.
2. If the required group is in the Groups list, select the group and click **Select**. Continue with Selecting an Outbound Interchange. Otherwise, continue with the next step.
3. On the Outbound Group Select dialog box, click **New**.

   The system displays the Outbound Group Entry Dialog Box.
4. In the Description box, type the group description.
5. In the Functional Group ID box, type the identification of the functional group you are specifying.

   Note: Your standards group defines which functional group ID should be used for each type of message.
6. Click **Advanced** to display the full list of functional group setup options.

   This extends the Outbound Group Entry dialog box.
7. From the Group Transl. Obj. list, select the appropriate build translation object and click **Save**.

   The system stores the information and return to the Outbound Group Entry dialog box.
8. Click **Save** to store the information.
9. Highlight the new group and click **Select**.

   Selects the group and returns to the Outbound Relationship dialog box.

Selecting an Outbound Interchange

About this task

Use this procedure to create an outbound relationship.

Procedure

1. On the Outbound Relationship dialog box, click **Interchanges** to display a list of existing interchanges.

   The system displays the Outbound Interchange Select Dialog Box.
2. If the required interchange is in the Interchanges list, select the interchange and click **Select**. Continue Finalizing the Outbound Relationship. Otherwise, continue with the next step.
3. On the Outbound Interchange Select dialog box, click **New**.

   The system displays the Outbound Interchange Entry Dialog Box.
4. In the Description box, type the interchange description.
5. In the Interchange ID box, type the identification of the interchange you are specifying.

   Note: Your standards group defines which interchange ID should be used for each type of message.

6. Click **Advanced** to display the full list of interchange setup options.

   This extends the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
7. If you are not using the default Mailbox and E-mail Address, select the appropriate mailbox from the Mailbox list or click **New Mailbox**.

   Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information on creating mailboxes.
8. From the Interchange Transl. Obj. list, select the appropriate build translation object and click **Save**.

   The system stores the information and return to the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
9. Click **Envelope** to set up the parameters for the generation of the interchange segment.

   The system displays a message box asking if you want to initiate a PIP.
10. Click **Yes**.

    The system displays the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation Dialog Box.
11. After you set up the required parameters in the enveloping dialog box, click **Save** to store the information and return to the Outbound Interchange Entry dialog box.
12. Click **Save** to store the information.
13. Highlight the new interchange and click **Select**.

    Selects the interchange and returns to the Outbound Relationship dialog box.

Finalizing the Outbound Relationship

About this task

Use this procedure to create an outbound relationship.

Procedure

1. On the Outbound Relationship dialog box, click **Save** to save the outbound relationship.
2. Click **Exit** to return to the Partner Editor dialog box.

Chapter 3. Configuring Maps for Use with RosettaNet

About Sample Maps

Before the system can receive inbound RosettaNet documents, you must place the corresponding DTD for that type of document in the GENSRVNT\Bin directory.

Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet installs sample maps into the GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Tutorials\Maps\Source folder. You can access these maps through the Application Integration subsystem at any time. See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Application Integration User Guide* for more information on how to use the Application Integration subsystem.

IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows for RosettaNet installs the DTDs listed in this table into the GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Complete DTD Examples folder.

DTD File	Function
CompleteInboundAction RNIF1_1.DTD	Used by you to build the INPUT side of your inbound RosettaNet RNIF 1.1 map.
CompleteInboundAction RNIFV02_00.DTD	Used by you to build the INPUT side of your inbound RosettaNet RNIF 2.0 map.
CompleteOutboundAction RNIF1_1.DTD	Used by you to build the OUTPUT side of your outbound RosettaNet RNIF 1.1 map.
CompleteOutboundAction RNIFV02_00.DTD	Used by you to build the OUTPUT side of your outbound RosettaNet RNIF 2.0 map.
CompleteOutboundAction WithAttachmentsRNIFV02_00.DTD	Used by you to build the OUTPUT side of your outbound RosettaNet RNIF 2.0 map for an outbound action with attachments. **Note:** Use this DTD if you are using attachments.
DeliveryHeader_MS_V02_00.DTD	Used by the CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the delivery header part of the map.
Preamble_MS_V02_00.DTD	Used by the CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the preamble part of the map.
PreamblePartMessageGuideline.DTD	Used by the CompleteInboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD/ CompleteInboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD and CompleteOutboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD/ CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the preamble part of the map.
ServiceHeader_MS_V02_00.DTD	Used by the CompleteOutbound ActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the service header part of the map.
ServiceHeader_MS_V02_00 AttachmentOnly.DTD	Used by the CompleteOutbound ActionWithAttachments RNIFV02_00.DTD to create the service header part of the map.
ServiceHeaderPartMessageGuideline.DTD	Used by the CompleteInboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD/ CompleteInboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD and CompleteOutboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD/ CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD to create the service header part of the INPUT and OUTPUT sides of the map.

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RosettaNet Map Process Flow

Notes:

- The DTDs are located in `GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Complete DTD examples`.
- See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Application Integration User Guide* for more information on maps.

This table describes the tasks that you perform to configure each RosettaNet map.

Stage	Description
1	Download the DTD for the appropriate Action from the RosettaNet website. **Notes:** • Locate the DTD in the same folder as the DTDs provided with Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet. • Before the system can receive inbound RosettaNet documents, you must place the corresponding DTD for that type of document in `GENSRVNT\Bin`.
2	Using a text editor, open the DTD depending on what version your map is: • inbound and RNIF version 1.1 - `CompleteInboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD` • inbound and RNIF version 2.0 - `CompleteInboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD` • outbound and RNIF version 1.1 - `CompleteOutboundActionRNIF1_1.DTD` • outbound and RNIF version 2.0 - `CompleteOutboundActionRNIFV02_00.DTD` • outbound with attachments and version 2.0 - `CompleteOutboundActionWithAttachmentsRNIFV02_00.DTD`
3	For the defineAction entity, enter the name of the DTD that you downloaded.
4	Replace the word "Action" with the root tag of the DTD in the following locations: • `<!ENTITY % defineAction SYSTEM "Action To be Mapped">` • `%defineAction;`
5	Depending on your map version, replace the word "Action" with the root tag of the DTD in the following locations: • Inbound RNIF version 1.1 - `<!ELEMENT RosettaNetMerge1.1 ( Pxml, PDOCTYPE, Preamble, Pxml, PDOCTYPE, ServiceHeader, Pxml, PDOCTYPE, Action ) >` • Inbound RNIF version 2.0 - `<!ELEMENT RosettaNetMergeV02_00 ( Pxml, PDOCTYPE, Preamble, Pxml, PDOCTYPE, ServiceHeader, Pxml, PDOCTYPE, Action ) >` • Outbound RNIF version 1.1 - `<!ELEMENT RosettaNetMerge1.1 ( ServiceHeader, Action ) >` • Outbound RNIF version 2.0 - `<!ELEMENT RosettaNetMergeV02_00 ( ServiceHeader, Action ) >` • Outbound RNIF version 2.0 with attachments- `<!ELEMENT RosettaNetMergeWithAttachmentsV02_00 ( ServiceHeader, Action ) >`
6	Define the XML standards that you and your trading partners will use. Make sure these standards are installed on your hard drive and are available to Sterling Gentran:Server.
7	Using Application Integration, create the import or export map and select the DTD that you modified. **Notes:** • For inbound you will create an export map. • For outbound you will create an import map. See Creating an Inbound Map for Use with RosettaNet and Creating an Outbound Map for Use with RosettaNet for more information on selecting the DTD when you create the map.

<table>
<tr><th>Stage</th><th colspan="2">Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">For all outbound maps, you need to populate the DTD with the appropriate values. To do so, you need to ensure that you populate the attributes in the following table on the output side of the map with data.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>For this value</td><td>Map it like this</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>ServiceContentDTD</td><td>Use an extended or standard rule so the value of this field is equal to the RosettaNet DTD for that action.

For example: #ServiceContentDTD = "3A4PurchaseOrder⌂AcceptanceMessageGuideline_v1_1.dtd";
Note: This field must be populated only if you are using attachments.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>ServiceContentDoctype</td><td>Use an extended or standard rule so the value of this field is equal to the RosettaNet DTD for that action.

For example: #ServiceContentDoctype = "PIP3A4PurchaseOrderAcceptance";</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>PartnerName</td><td>Use a Select standard rule to map the partner name into this field.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>InResponseDocumentName</td><td>No rule is required. This field is equivalent to the proprietary document identifier for the document to which it is responding.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>DocumentName</td><td>Link to the proprietary document identifier for this document for the action being mapped.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>GlobalBusinessActionCode</td><td>Use an extended or standard rule so the value of this field is equal to the value contained in the PIP profile.

For example: #GlobalBusinessActionCode = "Purchase Order Acceptance Action";</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td colspan="2">Configure the Translation Object Details for each map. See Defining RosettaNet Translation Object Details for more information.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td colspan="2">Save and compile the translation object.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td colspan="2">Register the translation object with Sterling Gentran:Server.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td colspan="2">Select the translation object for the appropriate trading partner relationship.</td></tr>
</table>

Creating an Inbound Map for Use with RosettaNet

Use the Application Integration New XML Wizard to create your format from a selected predefined document source type (such as the DTD you modified).

About this task

Use this procedure to create an inbound map for use with RosettaNet.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Application Integration**.

   The system displays the Sterling Gentran:Server Application Integration window.
2. Select **File > New**.

   The system displays the New Map Wizard.
3. Enter the following information and click **Next**:
   a. Select **Export** as the type of map.

b. Enter the unique name of the map. The system adds the .MAP extension.
c. Enter your name if it differs from the user name prompted by the system.

Note: You need to complete the format of the Input side of the map. This is the format of the data that is translated by the Sterling Gentran:Server system.

4. Select **XML** from the Create a new data format using this syntax list.
5. Click **Customize**.

Note: The New XML Wizard enables you to create your format from a selected predefined document source type (such as the DTD you modified).

6. Do the following:
   a. Type the name of your DTD file or a URL pointing to the DTD and click **Next**.
   b. Select the Root Element, set the maximum length of data elements, and click **Next**.
   c. Click **Finish**.

   Notes:
   - The DTD does not explicitly define the root element, so you can choose from all the elements defined in the DTD. By default, the wizard selects the first element encountered in the DTD.
   - You can specify the maximum length of data elements because this is not defined in the DTD.

   If the system needed to make changes to the DTD to make it compliant with Sterling Gentran:Server, the system informs you of the changes. Click **OK**.
7. Select the appropriate file format from the Create a new data format using this syntax list. Click **Next**
8. Do the following:
   a. From the Document Source Type list, select **DTD** and click **Next**.
   b. Type the name of your DTD file or a URL pointing to the DTD and click **Next**.
   c. Select the doctype, set the maximum length of data elements, and click **Next**.
   d. Click **Finish**.

   Notes:
   - The DTD does not explicitly define the root element, so you can choose from all the elements defined in the DTD. By default, the wizard selects the first element encountered in the DTD.
   - You can specify the maximum length of data elements because this is not defined in the DTD.
   - If the system needed to make changes to the DTD to make it compliant with Sterling Gentran:Server, the system informs you of the changes. Click **OK**.
9. Click **Finish** to load the standards information you selected and create the new map (this may take a few seconds).

   The system displays the new map in the Application Integration Window.
10. Create the structure of your application file on the output side of the map and perform the necessary mapping functions to move your data.

Creating an Outbound Map for Use with RosettaNet

Use the Application Integration New XML Wizard to create your format from a selected predefined document source type (such as the DTD you modified).

About this task

Use this procedure to create an outbound map for use with RosettaNet.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran Server Application Integration**.

   The system displays the Sterling Gentran:Server Application Integration window.
2. Select **File > New**.

   The system displays the New Map Wizard.
3. Enter the following information and click **Next**:
   - Select **Import** as the type of map.
   - Enter the unique name of the map. The system adds the .MAP extension.
   - Enter your name if it differs from the user name prompted by the system.

   Note: You need to complete the format of the Input side of the map. This is the format of the data that is translated by the Sterling Gentran:Server system.
4. Select **XML** from the Create a new data format using this syntax list. Click **Next**.
5. Click **Customize**.

   Note: The New XML Wizard enables you to create your format from a selected predefined document source type (such as the DTD you modified).
6. Do the following:
   a. From the Document Source Type list, select **DTD** and click **Next**.
   b. Type the name of your DTD file or a URL pointing to the DTD and click **Next**.
   c. Select the doctype, set the maximum length of data elements, and click **Next**.
   d. Click **Finish**.

   Notes:
   - The DTD does not explicitly define the root element, so you can choose from all the elements defined in the DTD. By default, the wizard selects the first element encountered in the DTD.
   - You can specify the maximum length of data elements because this is not defined in the DTD.
   - If the system needed to make changes to the DTD to make it compliant with Sterling Gentran:Server, the system informs you of the changes. Click **OK**.
7. Click **Finish** to load the standards information you selected and create the new map (this may take a few seconds).

   The system displays the new map in the Application Integration Window.
8. Create the structure of your application file on the input side of the map and perform the necessary mapping functions to move your data.

Defining RosettaNet Translation Object Details

You need to define the RosettaNet-specific details for your map. The Application Integration Translation Object Details dialog box enables you to edit the details of the translation object, including the description and version information.

About this task

Use this procedure to specify translation object details.

Procedure

1. With your map open in Application Integration, select **Edit > Details**.

   The system displays the Translation Object Details dialog box.
2. In the first Agency box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type `R`.

   Note:
   - For an Outbound map, the RosettaNet side is output.
   - For an Inbound map, the RosettaNet side is input.
3. In the second Agency box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type `RosettaNet`.
4. In the Version box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type the RNIF version from the preamble.
5. In the Transaction box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type the descriptive name of the message.
6. In the F Group box for the RosettaNet side of the map (Input or Output, depending on the direction of the map), type the PIP to which the message belongs.
7. To change the map version, type the appropriate version numbers in the Major and Minor boxes.
8. Click **OK**.

   The system saves your changes and exits the Translation Object Details dialog box.

Chapter 4. Using the Security Profile Manager and Communication Tasks

About the Security Profile Manager

The Security Profile Manager enables you to administer the certificates required to encrypt, decrypt, sign, and verify messages as they flow in and out of Sterling Gentran:Server.

Note: The Security Profile Manager only resides on the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox Server, and is responsible for managing the digital certificate on that machine. The nature of certificate management makes it impossible to remotely administer these functions.

Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet allows you to use any mailbox transport system, including the HTTP and Internet E-Mail communications gateways. The only communications component contained within the Sterling Gentran:Server product is the RosettaNet delivery agent.

Digital certificates

Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet enables you to use self-signed digital certificates, which allow you to verify that the PIPs you receive are from the partner you expected, and to allow your partners to verify that the PIPs you send to them are really from your company.

Self-signed digital certificates are agreed upon by you and your partner. These certificates do not require any additional expenditure but they are contingent upon a trusting relationship that is maintained between you and your partner.

Note: Any digital certificate that you use must also exist in duplicate on your trading partner's system.

The trading partner's public key, which is imported via the Security Profile Manager, is used to verify incoming digital signatures. The digital signature contains sufficient information to look up this public key. Any verification failures are noted in the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log and are considered security violations (that is, any digitally signed message that cannot be verified will be discarded and not processed).

Attachments

Inbound attachments: If you use RNIF 2.0 and attachments are found and verified, Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet gives you the ability to transport the attachments to a mailbox message.

Outbound attachments: If you use RNIF 2.0 and you link your application information to the attachment portion of the manifest section of the RNIF 2.0 service header, Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet allows you to send attachments to your trading partners.

Note: If you are using attachments, you must use the `CompleteOutboundAttachmentRNIFV02_00.DTD` that we provide.

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- Use the above DTD to create your map.
- Populate or link all the map components in the Manifest portion of the Service Header.
  - Description is optional.
  - `GlobalMIMETypeQualifierCode` is mandatory.
  - `UniversalResourceIdentifier` is mandatory and it must contain a valid path to which the delivery agent has access.
  - `NumberofAttachments` is mandatory and must contain the appropriate value.

Delivery Agent

A delivery agent is a Dynamic Link Library (DLL) that performs processing on messages that are sent and received by Mailbox Server.

The RosettaNet Agent delivery agent normalizes your data (without regard to the version of RNIF used) into one database table (PIPTrack_tb).

You need to create a RosettaNet mailbox for each outbound trading partner and configure it (via a delivery rule) to route messages via the RosettaNet delivery agent. Delivery Rules allow you to run executable programs on the message when specific criteria for that message is met.

Encryption and decryption

For RNIF 2.0, the RosettaNet Agent provides you with the ability to decrypt incoming messages using a private key, and to encrypt (if required) when sending documents, based on the public key associated with the receiving partner contained in the delivery header.

The RNIF 2.0 message sender encrypts either the payload or the payload container of the outgoing RosettaNet message, which uses either the RC2 algorithm or the TripleDES algorithm. These outbound encryption settings are configured via the PIP Profiler. See Creating a PIP Profile for more information.

An incoming RNIF 2.0 message that contains encrypted content is decrypted using the private key of the message receiver. Decryption failure results in an entry to the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log and a security violation (that is, the incoming message is discarded and not processed).

Inbound XML parsing

The RosettaNet Agent runs a validating XML parse against all inbound RosettaNet XML message parts to ensure that they conform to the appropriate DTDs. Any validation errors will be reported in the Sterling Gentran:Server Audit Log.

The DTD for the document that is received must be located in `GENSRVNT\Bin`.

RosettaNet Communications Processes

If you are running in a double-firewall (DMZ) environment, install and configure the HTTP Message Forwarder. Set the default destination URL to the HTTP Gateway URL configured on the Sterling Gentran:Server system where Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet is installed.

RNIF 1.1 inbound

This table describes the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet inbound data flow for RNIF 1.1.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows HTTP Message Forwarder Configuration Guide* for instructions on configuring the HTTP Message Forwarder.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new HTTP Gateway mailbox configured to receive messages. **Notes:** • Set the MIME tag/value pairs to the following: – Tag: `CONTENT-TYPE:` – Value: `APPLICATION/X-ROSETTANET-AGENT; VERSION=1.0` • Set the Content Type and SubContent to **Application/RosettaNet**. • Set Sterling Gentran:Server Application as the recipient.
2	Add the RosettaNet delivery agent configured for inbound to this mailbox. See Creating RosettaNet Mailboxes for Inbound RNIF 1.1 and 2.0 for more information.

RNIF 2.0 inbound

This table describes the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet inbound data flow for RNIF 2.0.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows HTTP Message Forwarder Configuration Guide* for instructions on configuring the HTTP Message Forwarder.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new HTTP Gateway mailbox configured to receive messages. **Notes:** • Set the MIME tag/value pairs to the following: – Tag: `X-RN-VERSION:` – Value: `ROSETTANET/V02.00` • Set the Content Type and SubContent to **Application/RosettaNet**. • Set Sterling Gentran:Server Application as the recipient.
2	Add the RosettaNet delivery agent configured for inbound to this mailbox. See Creating RosettaNet Mailboxes for Inbound RNIF 1.1 and 2.0 for more information.

RNIF 1.1 and 2.0 outbound

This table describes the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet outbound data flow.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows HTTP Message Forwarder Configuration Guide* for instructions on configuring the HTTP Message Forwarder.

Stage	Description
1	Create a new HTTP Gateway mailbox configured to send messages. **Note:** Set the destination URL to your trading partner's URL.
2	Add the RosettaNet delivery agent configured for outbound to this mailbox. See Creating the RosettaNet Mailbox for Each Outbound Trading Partner for more information.
3	The system looks at the agency and, if the agency is RosettaNet, it sorts all documents and sends Receipt Acknowledgements first, and then sends all remaining documents.

RosettaNet Security Profile Manager Properties

The RosettaNet Security Profile Manager enables you to administer the certificates required to encrypt, decrypt, sign, and verify messages as they flow in and out of Sterling Gentran:Server.

The Security Profile Manager only resides on the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox Server, and is responsible for managing the digital certificate on that machine. The nature of certificate management makes it impossible to remotely administer these functions.

Importing or creating a certificate

When you import a certificate or create a self-signed certificate, it is associated with a Sterling Gentran:Server EDI code to ensure it uses the appropriate certificate on the documents flowing through the system. To facilitate the process of associating the trading partner ID and the digital certificate, you are presented with a list of existing partners and the EDI codes for those partners. If you want to associate a certificate with a trading partner ID not associated with a partner in your system, you can type in the trading partner ID you desire.

Notes:

- When you create a self-signed certificate using the Security Profile Manager and when you are creating the information necessary to purchase a certificate, you must be logged onto the system and onto Sterling Gentran:Server using the same User ID and password under which the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox service runs. This is necessary because when the certificate is used during decryption or digital signature generation, the private key used for these operations is restricted to the User ID and password that created it.
- The importing and exporting of certificates with private keys is intended for use inside this application alone. However, it may work with applications that support PKCS #12.

Removing a certificate

The Security Profile Manager also allows you to remove certificates and the related entry in the security profile from a system.

Exporting a certificate

The Security Profile Manager also exports certificates to facilitate sending public keys to trading partners and moving certificates from one server to another inside your enterprise.

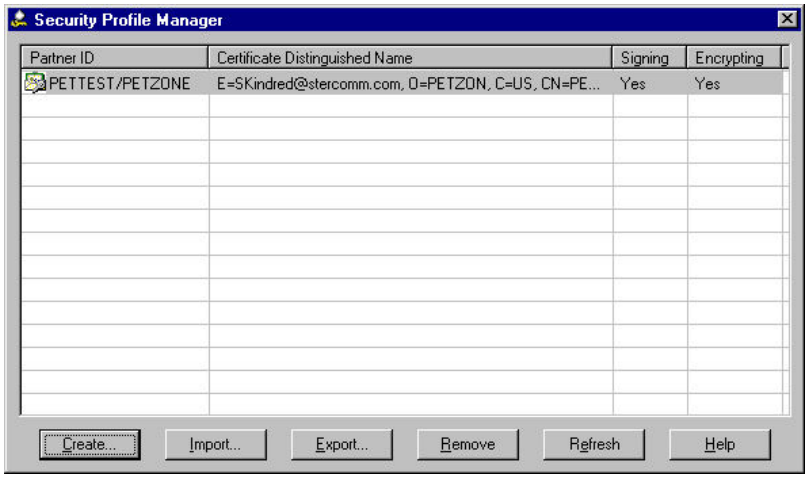
The importing and exporting of certificates with private keys is intended for use inside this application alone. However, it may work with applications that support PKCS #12.

Security Profile Manager Browser

The Security Profile Manager browser enables you to administer the certificates required to encrypt, decrypt, sign, and verify messages as they flow in and out of Sterling Gentran:Server.

The Security Profile Manager only resides on the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox Server, and is responsible for managing the certificates on that machine. The nature of certificate management makes it impossible to remotely administer these certificates.

This illustration shows an example of the Security Profile Manager browser.



This table describes the parts of the Security Profile Manager browser.

Part	Function
Partner ID	Lists the partner identifier with which the certificate is associated. **Note:** Only one partner/certificate entry may be selected at a time.
Certificate Distinguished Name	Lists the common name of the certificate.
Signing	Indicates whether the certificate is used for digital signatures.
Encrypting	Indicates whether the certificate is used for data encryption.
Create	Displays the Create Self-Signed Certificate Dialog Box to enable you to create a certificate that is registered and linked to a specified trading partner ID. If the Trading Partner ID is an EDI code in the Sterling Gentran:Server Partner_tb database table then the certificate is also linked to the associated partner name.
Import	Displays the Import Certificate Dialog Box to allow you to import a certificate from a trusted certificate authority, a public certificate from a trading partner, or a certificate that you previously exported from the Security Profile Manager.

Part	Function
Export	Displays a message dialog box that enables you to select whether the selected certificate is exported to a PKCS#12 certificate that can be used to propagate a private key between Sterling Gentran:Server communication controllers in your enterprise (select yes) or exported to a DER-encoded certificate to be distributed to your trading community and used as a public key (select no).
Remove	Removes the selected certificate (and removes the entry from the security profile). You must confirm the removal prior to its execution.

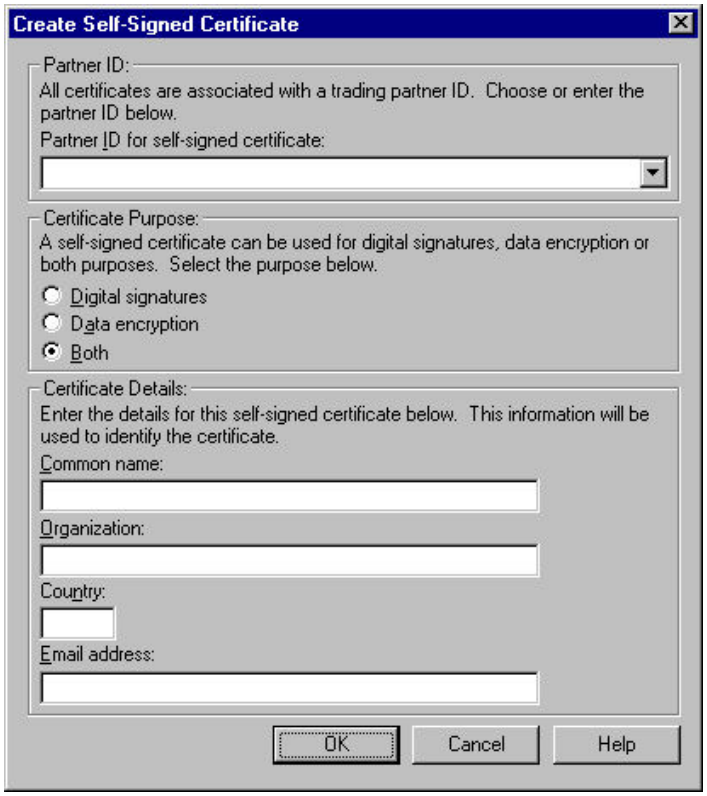
Create Self-Signed Certificate Dialog Box

The Create Self-Signed Certificate dialog box enables you to create a certificate that is registered and linked to a specified trading partner ID.

When you create a self-signed certificate using the Security Profile Manager and when you are creating the information necessary to purchase a certificate, you must be logged onto the system and onto Sterling Gentran:Server using the same User ID and password under which the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox service runs. This is necessary because when the certificate is used during decryption or digital signature generation, the private key used for these operations is restricted to the User ID and password that created it.

If the Trading Partner ID is an EDI code in the Sterling Gentran:Server Partner_tb database table then the certificate is also linked to the associated partner name.

This illustration shows an example of the Create Self-Signed Certificate dialog box.



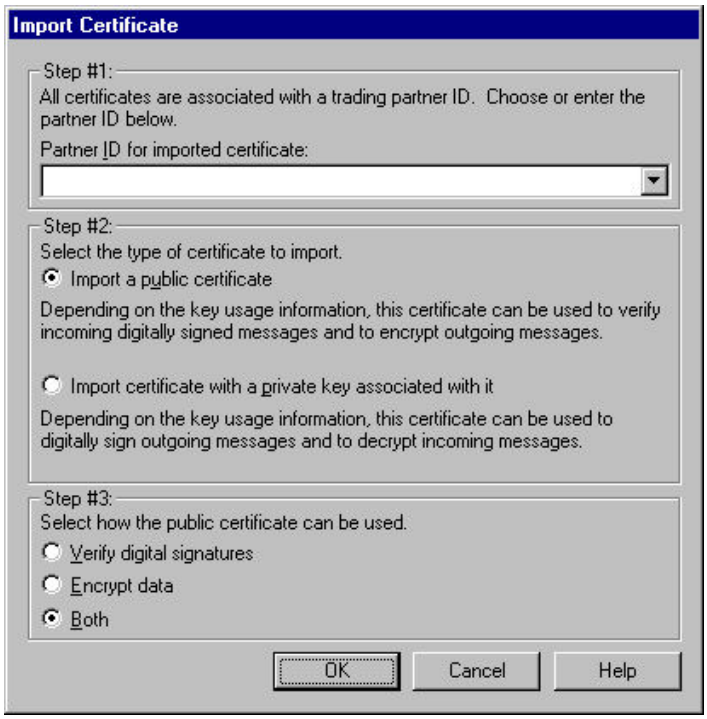
This table describes the parts of the Create Self-Signed Certificate dialog box.

Part	Function
Partner ID for Self-Signed Certificate	Lists the partner identifier from the Sterling Gentran:Server Partner Editor with which the certificate is associated.
Certificate Purpose	Indicates the purpose of the certificate: • Digital Signature • Data Encryption • Both
Common Name	Specifies the common name of the certificate.
Organization	Specifies the organization for the certificate.
Country	Specifies the 2-character code of the country where the certificate originated.
Email Address	Specifies the contact E-mail address for the certificate.

Import Certificate Dialog Box

The Import Certificate dialog box allows you to import a certificate from a trusted certificate authority, a public certificate from a trading partner, or a certificate that you previously exported from the Security Profile Manager.

This illustration shows an example of the Import Certificate dialog box.



This table describes the parts of the Import Certificate dialog box.

Part	Function
Partner ID for import certificate	Lists the partner identifier from the Sterling Gentran:Server Partner Editor with which the certificate is associated.

Part	Function
Type of certificate to import	Indicates the type of certificate that you are importing. Value options are: • Import a public certificate (this is the default) • Import certificate with a private key associated with it **Note:** If you are using Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet on a Windows machine, this option is disabled.
Select how the certificate can be used	Specifies the manner in which the certificate can be used: • Verify digital signatures • Encrypt data • Both **Note:** These options are disabled if you are importing a private certificate.

Creating a Self-Signed Certificate

The Security Profile Manager enables you to create a certificate that is registered and linked to a specified trading partner ID.

Before you begin

Note: When you create a self-signed certificate using the Security Profile Manager and when you are creating the information necessary to purchase a certificate, you must be logged onto the system and onto Sterling Gentran:Server using the same User ID and password under which the Sterling Gentran:Server Mailbox service runs. This is necessary because when the certificate is used during decryption or digital signature generation, the private key used for these operations is restricted to the User ID and password that created it.

About this task

Note: If the Trading Partner ID is an EDI code in the Sterling Gentran:Server Partner_tb database table then the certificate is also linked to the associated partner name.

Use this procedure to create a new self-signed certificate.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.
2. Click **Security Profile Manager**.
3. Click **Create**.

   The system displays the Create Self-Signed Certificate Dialog Box.
4. From the Partner ID for self-signed certificate list, select the partner identifier from the Sterling Gentran:Server Partner Editor with which the certificate is associated.
5. From the Certificate Purpose section, select the option corresponding to the purpose of the certificate.
6. In the Common Name box, type the common name for the certificate.
7. In the Organization box, type the organization name for the certificate.

8. In the Country box, type the 2-character code of the country of the certificate's origin.
9. In the Email address box, type the contact's E-mail address for the certificate.
10. Click **OK**.

    The system saves the certificate information and displays a message box informing you that the creation of the self-signed certificate was successful.

    Note: Refresh the display to enable the view to reflect work that may be performed on the certificates by other applications.
11. Click **OK**.

Deleting a Certificate

About this task

Use this procedure to delete a certificate from the local certificate store and from the security profile.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.
2. Click **Security Profile Manager**.
3. From the list, select a partner ID and click **Remove**.

   You are prompted to confirm the delete.
4. Click **Yes** to confirm the delete.

   If you are attempting to delete a certificate with a private key, the system prompts you to delete the private key.
5. Click **Yes** to confirm the delete of the private key.

Importing a Certificate

When you import a certificate or create a self-signed certificate, it is associated with a Sterling Gentran:Server EDI code to ensure it uses the appropriate certificate on the documents flowing through the system. To facilitate the process of associating the trading partner ID and the digital certificate, you are presented with a list of existing partners and the EDI code for that partner. If you want to associate a certificate with a trading partner ID not associated with a partner in your system, you can type in the trading partner ID you desire.

About this task

The importing certificates with private keys is intended for use inside this application alone. However, it may work with applications that support PKCS #12.

Use this procedure to import a certificate.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.
2. Click **Security Profile Manager**.
3. Click **Import**.

   The system displays the Import Certificate Dialog Box.

4. From the Partner ID for imported certificate list, select the partner identifier from the Sterling Gentran:Server Partner Editor with which the certificate is associated.
5. From the Select the type of certificate to import section, select the option for the type of certificate that you are importing.
6. If you are importing a public certificate, from the Select how the public certificate can be used section, select the manner in which the certificate can be used.
7. Click **OK**.

   The system saves the information and displays the Filename for Certificate Import Dialog Box.
8. Enter or select the location of the certificate.
9. Click **Open**.

   The system confirms that the import is complete.
10. Click **OK** to complete the import process.

    The certificate is registered with the selected partner ID and the function or functions you specified that the certificate will perform.

Exporting a Certificate

About this task

Use this procedure to export a certificate.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console**.
2. Click **Security Profile Manager**.
3. Select the certificate you wish to export and click **Export**.

   The system displays a message dialog box that enables you to select whether the certificate is exported to a PKCS#12 certificate that can be used to propagate a private key between Sterling Gentran:Server communication controllers in your enterprise or exported to a DER-encoded certificate to be distributed to your trading community and used as a public key.
4. Do one of the following:
   - To export the certificate to a PKCS#12 certificate that can be used to propagate a private key between Sterling Gentran:Server communication controllers in your enterprise, click **Yes**. Continue with Step 5.

     The system displays the Filename for Private Key Certificate Export Dialog Box.
   - Export the certificate to a DER-encoded certificate to be distributed to your trading community and used as a public key, click **No**. Continue with Step 8.

     The system displays the Filename for Public Certificate Export Dialog Box.
5. Enter or select the export file name.

   The system automatically adds the .PFX or .P12 extension.
6. Click **Save** to export the certificate.

   The system confirms that the export is complete.
7. Click **OK** to complete the export process.
8. Enter or select the export file name.

The system automatically adds the .CER or .CRT extension.

9. Click **Save** to export the certificate.

   The system prompts you with a message box asking if you want this certificate to be in DER encoded binary X.509 format or base64 encoded.

10. Do one of the following:
    - If you want this certificate to be in DER encoded binary X.509 format, click **Yes** and continue with Step 11.

      The system confirms that the export is complete.
    - If you want the certificate to be base64 encoded), click **No** and continue with the next step.

      The system confirms that the export is complete.

11. Click **OK** to complete the export process.

Creating the RosettaNet Mailbox for Each Outbound Trading Partner

You must create a RosettaNet gateway mailbox for the system to use to send outbound RosettaNet messages.

About this task

Use this procedure to create a RosettaNet mailbox to send outbound messages.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information on the Mailbox Server Manager. See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows HTTP Gateway Configuration Guide* for more information.

Procedure

1. On your communications controller, start the **Mailbox Server Manager**.

   The system displays the Server Manager browser.
2. Expand the Mailbox Server directory tree for your controller.
3. Right-click the **Mailboxes** folder icon and select **Create**.

   The system displays the Create Mailbox Wizard.
4. Type the name of the mailbox you are creating and click **Next** twice.

   The system asks you whether you want to use the mailbox as a gateway.
5. Select **Yes, use this mailbox as a gateway**.
6. From the list, select HTTP Gateway and click **Next**.

   The system displays a summary dialog box.
7. Click **Finish**.

   The system displays the appropriate dialog box for the gateway you selected.
8. Make any necessary configuration changes and click **OK** to exit the dialog box.

   Note: This mailbox should send messages and you should specify a destination URL.
9. Right-click the new mailbox and select **Properties**.

   The system displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
10. Click the **Delivery Rules** tab.

    The system displays the Delivery Rules options.

11. Click **New**.

    The system displays the New Delivery Rule dialog box.
12. In the Rule name box, type the name of the delivery rule.
13. From the Run this rule list, select **Receiving**.
14. From the Using the list, select **RosettaNet Agent**.
15. In the with command line box, type **outbound** and click **OK**.

    The system saves the rule and return to the Delivery Rules tab of the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
16. Click **OK**.

    The system exits the Mailbox Properties dialog box.

Implementing Optional Features on Outbound Mailboxes for RNIF 2.0 Messages

By default, all XML data in outbound RNIF 2.0 messages are base64 encoded when sent. You can turn off this encoding (so the data is readable) by adding a delivery rule parameter to each outbound mailbox that you want affected.

About this task

After turning off the base64 encoding, the XML data will be in UTF-8 format (instead of UTF-16) and 7-bit encoded (instead of base64), similar to how RNIF 1.1 messages are formatted. Because 7-bit is the default encoding format for MIME, the "Content-Transfer-Encoding" MIME header field will not be included in the outbound message.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information.

Use this procedure to turn off base64 encoding for RNIF 2.0 messages on outbound mailboxes. Complete this procedure for each mailbox for which you want base64 encoding turned off.

Procedure

1. Right-click the mailbox and select **Properties**.

   The system displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
2. Click the **Delivery Rules** tab.

   The system displays the Delivery Rules options.
3. Click **Edit**.

   The system displays the Edit Delivery Rule dialog box.
4. In the with command line box after outbound, type **no-base64** (preceded by a space) and click **OK**.

   The system saves the rule and return to the Delivery Rules tab of the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
5. Click **OK**.

   The system exits the Mailbox Properties dialog box.

Implementing Optional Features on Outbound Mailboxes for RNIF 1.1 Messages

Some RosettaNet solution providers are incorrectly requiring a special MIME header field ("MIME-Version: 1.0") in RNIF 1.1 messages. HTTP is not MIME compliant so it is incorrect to use the MIME Version number tag on HTTP messages.

About this task

If the solution provider of your trading partner does not change the requirement, you can opt to add this MIME tag to the outbound RNIF 1.1 messages to this trading partner. To activate this feature, you need to add a delivery rule parameter to the outbound mailbox for that trading partner.

Use this procedure to add MIME-version tag to RNIF 1.1 messages on outbound mailboxes. Complete this procedure for each mailbox for which you want to have the MIME-version tag added.

Procedure

1. Right-click the new mailbox and click **Properties**. See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information.

   The system displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
2. Click the **Delivery Rules** tab.

   The system displays the Delivery Rules options.
3. Click **Edit**.

   The system displays the New Delivery Rule dialog box.
4. In the with command line box after outbound, type **mime-version** (preceded by a space) and click **OK**.

   The system saves the rule and return to the Delivery Rules tab of the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
5. Click **OK**.

   The system exits the Mailbox Properties dialog box.

Creating RosettaNet Mailboxes for Inbound RNIF 1.1 and 2.0

You must create a RosettaNet gateway mailbox for the system to use to receive inbound RosettaNet messages. If you are receiving both RNIF 1.1 and RNIF 2.0 messages, you must create one mailbox for each RosettaNet version.

About this task

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Communications User Guide* for more information. Also see the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows HTTP Gateway Configuration Guide*.

Use this procedure to create a RosettaNet mailbox to receive inbound messages.

Procedure

1. On your communications controller, start the **Mailbox Server Manager**.

   The system displays the Server Manager browser.

2. Expand the Mailbox Server directory tree for your controller.
3. Right-click the **Mailboxes** folder icon and select **Create**.
   The system displays the Create Mailbox Wizard.
4. Type the name of the mailbox you are creating and click **Next** twice.
   The system asks you whether you want to use the mailbox as a gateway.
5. Select **Yes, use this mailbox as a gateway**.
6. From the list, select HTTP Gateway and click **Next**.
   The system displays a summary dialog box.
7. Click **Finish**.
   The system displays the dialog box for the gateway you selected.
8. Make any necessary configuration changes and click **OK** to exit the dialog box. See RNIF 1.1 inbound and RNIF 2.0 inbound for more information.
9. Right-click the new mailbox and select **Properties**.
   The system displays the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
10. Click the **Delivery Rules** tab.
    The system displays the Delivery Rules options.
11. Click **New**.
    The system displays the New Delivery Rule dialog box.
12. In the Rule name box, type the name of the delivery rule.
13. From the **Run this rule** list, select **Sending**.
14. From the Using the list, select **RosettaNet Agent**.
15. In the **with command line** box, type **inbound** and click **OK**.
    The system saves the rule and return to the Delivery Rules tab of the Mailbox Properties dialog box.
16. Click **OK**.
    The system exits the Mailbox Properties dialog box.

Chapter 5. Using the PIP Profiler

About the PIP Profiler

A PIP definition is the RosettaNet-defined set of properties that identify a PIP. A PIP profile is the addition of your individual specifications to a RosettaNet PIP.

A PIP profile includes:

- the partner identity
- your role and the role of the partner with whom the PIP is exchanged
- PIP Name
- PIP version
- RNIF version
- The sequenced messages that make up the process

Notes:

- For Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet version 5.3, the PIP Profiler enhances and replaces the PIP Decision Editor from previous releases.
- The XML standards must be defined before you are able to use the PIP Profiler.

The PIP Profiler is a component of Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that enables you to set up PIP profiles for RosettaNet processing, and thus set business rules by which PIPs will be executed and monitored with your trading community.

The PIP Profiler enables you to modify PIP properties from predefined RosettaNet PIP definitions (in the PIPDef_tb database table). The PIP Profiler then uses this information to populate the PIPProfile_tb database table after you update it to meet your business needs.

If you select "Any" for a profile, then any trading partner can trade that PIP under this profile. If the same version of the same PIP has two profiles, one for "Any" and the other for a specific partner, the specific partner profile takes precedence.

See About Database Tables for more information about the PIPProfile_tb database table.

PIP Profiler functions

You must use the PIP Profiler to create the profile for each PIP you exchange with your trading partners.

The PIP Profiler enables you to set up PIP profile properties according to your RosettaNet processing needs. You can specify:

- the partner identity
- your role and the role of the partner with whom the PIP is exchanged
- PIP Name
- PIP version
- RNIF version
- the sequenced messages that make up the process

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For each message you can specify the following:

- global business code
- sequence number of another message in the PIP on which this message depends and to which this message refers
- whether this is the last message in a PIP
- whether a digital signature is used
- number of retries
- direction of message
- message time-out threshold
- message warning threshold
- encryption content (i.e., none, payload, payload container)
- encryption algorithm

The PIP Profiler also enables you to:

- Revert to a previously saved version of a PIP profile.
- Delete a PIP profile.

Components

This table describes the PIP Profiler components.

Part	Function
PIP Profiler browser	Enables you to: • Use a RosettaNet- or user-defined PIP as a template to create a profile for each PIP exchanged with your trading partners. • Modify and save your PIP profiles. • Import PIP profiles. • Export PIP profiles. • Delete PIP profiles.
New Profile dialog box	Enables you to specify: • partner name • role • PIP name • PIP version • RNIF version
Document Properties dialog box	Enables you to: • View the properties of a selected message. • Add a message to the PIP sequence and designate properties for that message. • Modify properties for a selected message.

PIP Profiler Browser

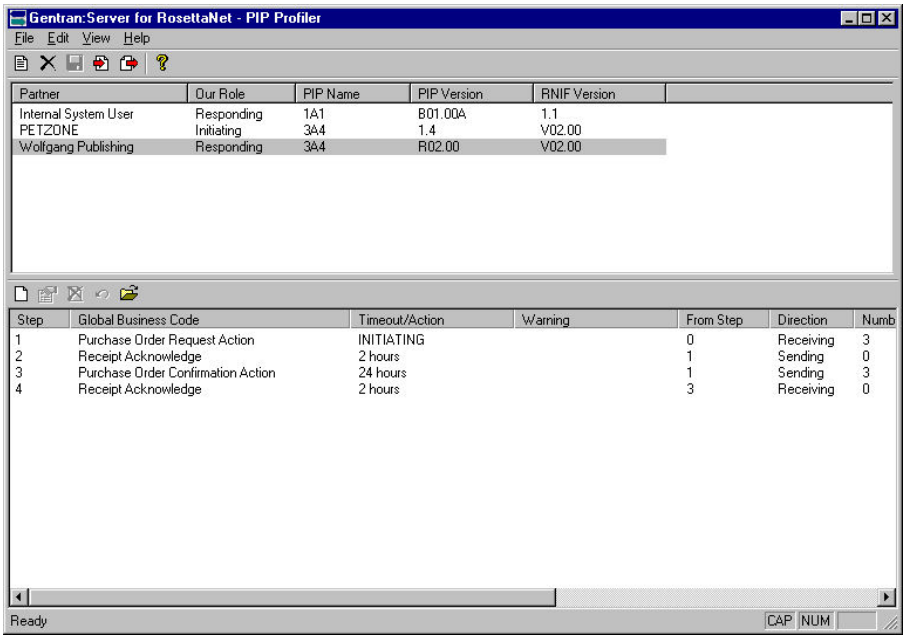
You use the PIP Profiler browser to create PIP profiles for RosettaNet processing.

For ease of use, the PIP Profiler allows you to access its functions from menus and a toolbar/button bar (you can toggle the display of the toolbar and button bar).

The PIP Profiler browser enables you to select a specific Partner, PIP, PIP version, and role combination, and Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet displays a default list of sequenced messages for the selected PIP. The steps listed include the following information:

- the sequence of messages in the PIP
- the time allowed for each message to process
- the step number of a message that must complete successfully before the selected message can be sent
- the direction of the message (sending or receiving)
- the number of times the system will attempt to send the message
- whether the message is the last step in the PIP

This diagram illustrates the PIP Profiler browser.



This table describes the parts of the PIP Profiler browser.

Part	Function
Partner	Specifies the name of the trading partner. The Partner list contains the names of trading partners that have partner profiles completed through the Partner Editor. You can not create a PIP profile for trading partners that do not have a partner profile.
Our Role	Specifies whether you are initiating this PIP or responding to a PIP initiated by your trading partner.
PIP Name	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined PIP identification number. Access the www.Rosettanet.org website for information about specific RosettaNet PIPs.
PIP Version	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined version number of the PIP.
RNIF Version	Specifies the version of the RNIF.

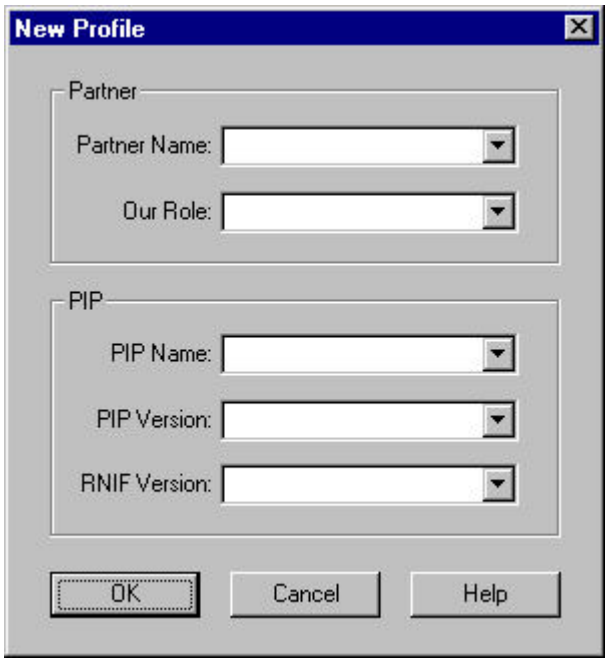
Part	Function
(lower pane)	Contains the sequence of messages in the PIP. Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet does not display the sequenced list until you select a partner from the upper pane.
Insert 	Accesses the Document Properties Dialog Box, which enables you to add a message to the existing sequence of messages for this PIP, and define the properties for that message. When you add a message to the PIP sequence, Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet renumbers the sequence steps according to the order specified through the Document Properties dialog box.
Edit 	Accesses the Document Properties Dialog Box, which enables you to view or modify the properties for the selected message.
Remove 	Deletes the selected message from the sequence list. When you delete a message from the sequence list, Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet renumbers the steps according to the order specified through the Document Properties Dialog Box.
Undo all 	Cancels any changes made since the last time the PIP sequence was saved, and reverts to the previously saved sequence.
Default 	Replaces the current sequence with the default RosettaNet-defined message sequence for the selected PIP, regardless of any changes you may have made. The system displays a message to warn you that loading the default sequence replaces the message list. Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet stores default PIP information in the PIPProfile_tb database table. See About Database Tables for more information about the PIPProfile_tb database table.
Step	Indicates the processing order of the messages in the list.
Global Business Code	Specifies a RosettaNet-defined message name. Examples: • Purchase Order Request Action • Receipt Acknowledge
Timeout/Action	Specifies the length of time allowed for this message to be sent, or the action of the message.
Warning	Specifies the warning threshold for this message.
From step	Specifies the sequence number of another message in the PIP on which this message depends and to which this message refers.
Direction	Specifies whether you are sending or receiving this message.
Number of Retries	Specifies the number of times the system will attempt to send this message.
Last Step	Specifies whether this message is the last step in the process.
Encryption Content	Specifies the encryption content: • none • Payload • Payload Container

Part	Function
Encryption Algorithm	Specifies the algorithm for encryption: • TripleDES • RC2
Signature	Indicates (if checked) that a digital signature is used with this message.

New Profile Dialog Box

The New Profile dialog box enables you to create a new PIP Profile.

This diagram illustrates the New Profile dialog box.



This table describes the parts of the New Profile dialog box.

Part	Function
Partner Name	Specifies the name of the trading partner. The Partner list contains the names of trading partners that have partner profiles completed through the Partner Editor. You can not create a PIP profile for trading partners that do not have a partner profile in Sterling Gentran:Server. If you select "Any," this profile may be used with any partner. If the same version of the same PIP has two profiles, one for "Any" and the other for a specific partner, the specific partner profile takes precedence.
Our Role	Specifies whether you are initiating this PIP or responding to a PIP initiated by your trading partner.
PIP Name	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined PIP identification number. Access the www.Rosettanet.org website for information about specific RosettaNet PIPs.

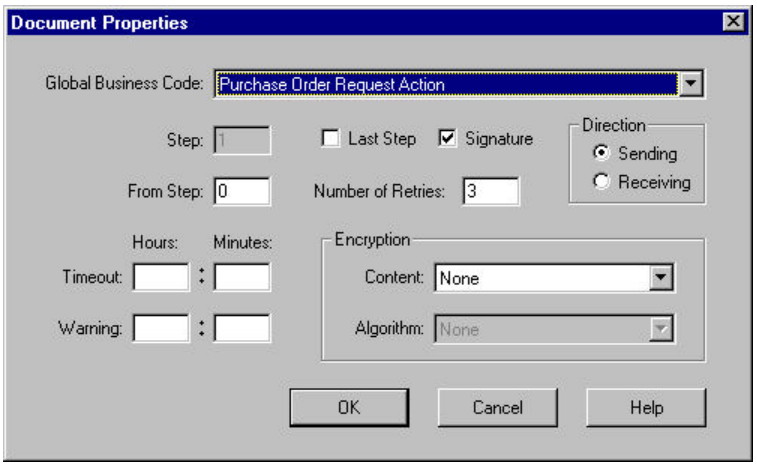
Part	Function
PIP Version	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined version number of the PIP. The versions in this list depend on which PIP Name you selected.
RNIF Version	Specifies the version of the RNIF: • 1.1 • V02.00

Document Properties Dialog Box

The Document Properties dialog box enables you to:

- view the properties of a selected message
- add a message to the PIP sequence and designate properties for that message
- modify properties for a selected message

This diagram illustrates the Document Properties dialog box.



This table describes the parts of the Document Properties dialog box.

Part	Function
Global Business Code	Specifies the RosettaNet-defined message name. Examples: • Purchase Order Request Action • Receipt Acknowledge
Step	Specifies the sequence number indicating the processing order of this message in the PIP.
Last Step	Indicates whether this message is the last step in the PIP process.
From Step	Specifies the sequence number of another message in the PIP on which this message depends and to which this message refers.
Number of Retries	Specifies the number of times the system will attempt to send this message.
Signature	Indicates (if checked) that a digital signature is used with this message.
Direction	Specifies whether you are sending or receiving this message.

Part	Function
Timeout	Specifies the length of time by which the message must be sent in number of hours and minutes.
Warning	Specifies the length of time by which a warning must be sent if a message is approaching a point of error, in number of hours and minutes.
Content	Specifies the encryption content. Valid values are: • none • Payload • Payload Container This list is unavailable if you are using RNIF version 1.1.
Algorithm	Specifies the algorithm for encryption. Valid values are: • TripleDES • RC2 **Note:** • This list is unavailable if you select "none" in the Encryption Content list. • This list is unavailable if you are using RNIF version 1.1. • The direction of the message is "Receiving."

Creating a PIP Profile

You must use the PIP Profiler to create a PIP profile for each PIP you exchange with your trading partners. You can create either RosettaNet-defined PIP profiles or PIP profiles that you previously created.

Before you begin

Before you create a PIP profile, you must first create a partner profile for the partner with whom you are exchanging the PIP (if you have not already done so).

About this task

Note: See the Rosettanet website for information about specific RosettaNet PIPs.

Use this procedure to create a new PIP profile.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and click **PIP Profiler**.

   The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2. Click **New**.

   The system displays the New Profile Dialog Box.
3. From the Partner list, select the name of the trading partner with whom this PIP will be exchanged, or select **Any** if you want this profile to be available for use with all trading partners.

   Note: The Partner list contains the names of trading partners that have partner profiles completed through the Partner Editor. You can not create a PIP profile for trading partners that do not have a partner profile.

4. Select your role (whether you are initiating or receiving the PIP).
5. Select the identifying number of the PIP you want to use as a template for creating the PIP profile.
6. Select the appropriate version of the specified PIP.
7. Select the appropriate RNIF version.
8. Click **OK** to create the profile.

   The system returns you to the PIP Profiler Browser.
9. To modify any of the messages in the list, double-click the message and continue with the next step. Otherwise, continue with step 12.

   The system displays the Document Properties Dialog Box for the message you selected.
10. Modify the desired message properties and click **OK**.

    The system saves the properties of the message, exits the Document Properties dialog box, and displays the PIP Profiler Browser. The lower pane is now populated with information from the PIPDef_tb database table, which you can create as needed.
11. To add any messages to the list, click **Insert** and continue with the next step. Otherwise, continue with step 15.

    The system displays the Document Properties Dialog Box.
12. Select the desired properties for the new message and click **OK**.

    The system saves the properties of the new message, exits the Document Properties dialog box, and displays the PIP Profiler browser with the new message in the list. The system renumbers the sequence of the messages according to the placement of the messages you add.
13. To delete any messages from the sequence for this PIP, select the message you want to delete and click **Remove**.

    If you delete or change something by mistake, click **Undo all** before saving the PIP Profile to cancel any changes made since the last time the PIP sequence was saved.

    Note: The system may prompt you that deleting this message will break the links between this step and the dependent steps. Click **Yes** to delete the message or **No** to cancel the delete operation. If you click **Yes**, the system deletes the selected message from the list and renumbers the message sequence accordingly.
14. Click **Save** to save the properties for the selected PIP profile.

Editing PIP Profile Information

About this task

Use this procedure to edit PIP profile information.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and then click **PIP Profiler**.

   The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2. From the upper pane, select the PIP profile you want to modify and then select the step you want to modify in the lower pane and click **Edit**.

   The system displays the Document Properties Dialog Box for the message you selected.

3. Modify the desired message properties and click **OK**.

   The system saves the properties of the message, exits the Document Properties dialog box, and displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
4. To add messages to the list, click **Insert** and continue with the next step. Otherwise, continue with step 6.

   The system displays the Document Properties Dialog Box.
5. Select the desired properties for the new message and click **OK**.

   The system saves the properties of the new message, exits the Document Properties dialog box, and displays the PIP Profiler browser with the new message in the list. The system renumbers the sequence of the messages according to the placement of the messages you add.
6. To delete any messages from the sequence for this PIP, select the message you want to delete and click **Remove**.

   The system prompts you that deleting this message will break the links between this step and the dependent steps. Click **Yes** to delete the message or **No** to cancel the delete operation. If you click **Yes**, the system deletes the selected message from the list and renumbers the message sequence accordingly.

   Note: If you delete or change something by mistake, prior to saving the PIP Profile, click **Undo all** to cancel any changes made since the last time the PIP sequence was saved, and revert to the previously saved sequence. The system will ask you if you want to load the last saved version of the PIP profile from the database (click **Yes**).
7. Click **Save** to save the properties for the selected PIP profile.

Reverting to the Default RosettaNet PIP Profile

The PIP Profiler enables you to change a PIP profile back to the default RosettaNet properties. You may want to use this function if you need to correct an error made while customizing the PIP, such as accidentally deleting a message from the sequence.

About this task

Use this procedure to revert to the default RosettaNet PIP profile.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and click **PIP Profiler**.

   The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2. From the upper pane, select the appropriate PIP profile.
3. Click **Default.**

   The system asks you to be certain you want to load the default list from the database, as this will overwrite anything you created.
4. Click **Yes**.

   The system replaces the message list with the default RosettaNet sequence for the selected PIP.
5. Click **Save** to save the properties for the selected PIP profile.

Deleting a PIP Profile

The PIP Profiler enables you to delete a PIP profile.

About this task

You may want to delete a PIP profile for either of the following reasons:

- You no longer exchange messages with this trading partner.
- You no longer need to define properties for a specific PIP because your processing requirements changed.

Notes:

- When you use this function, it only removes the PIP profile from the system; the default RosettaNet PIP definition is not deleted.
- See About Database Tables for more information about the PIPProfile_tb database table.

Use this procedure to delete a PIP profile.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and click **PIP Profiler**.

   The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2. From the upper pane, select the appropriate PIP profile.
3. Click **Delete.**

   The system asks you to be certain you want to delete the PIP profile.
4. Click **Yes**.

   The system deletes the PIP profile from the PIPProfile_tb database table.

Importing a PIP profile

This function enables you to import a PIP Profile. You must have already exported a PIP profile to use this function.

About this task

Note: This function facilitates moving from test to production environments.

Use this procedure to import a PIP profile.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and click **PIP Profiler**.

   The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2. Click **Import**.

   The system displays the Open Dialog Box.
3. Enter or select the location of the PIP profile.
   - The default directory for RosettaNet PIP profile imports is `GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Profiles`.
   - The default file extension for RosettaNet PIP profiles is .RNP.
4. Click **Open**.

The system confirms that the import is complete.

5. Click **OK** to complete the import process.

Exporting a PIP profile

This function enables you to export a PIP profile.

About this task

Note: This function facilitates moving from test to production environments.

Use this procedure to export a PIP profile.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and click **PIP Profiler**.

   The system displays the PIP Profiler Browser.
2. From the upper pane, select the PIP profile to export and click **Export**.

   The system displays the Save As Dialog Box.
3. Enter a name for the export file and select a location.
   - The default directory for RosettaNet PIP profile exports is `GENSRVNT\RosettaNet\Profiles`.
   - The system automatically prompts you with the .RNP extension.
4. Click **Save** to export the PIP profile.

   The system confirms that the export is complete.
5. Click **OK** to complete the export process.

Chapter 6. Using the PIP Instance Viewer

About the PIP Instance Viewer

A PIP instance is any RosettaNet message that is processed by the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet.

This is the PIP Instance Viewer, which is a component of Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet that allows you to view all the RosettaNet documents and the details that were in the Preamble, Delivery Header (for RNIF 2.0 messages only), and Service Header of the message. This allows you to see the completeness of PIPs as well as their status. The PIP Instance Viewer enables you to:

- Identify the PIP to which a message belongs using the preamble and service header information.
- Verify PIP status.
- Delete selected PIPs from the PIPTrack_tb database table.
- Confirm detailed PIP information for a message.

When you or your trading partner initiate a PIP, the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet stores preamble and service header information from the first message of the PIP in the PIPTrack_tb database table. The system applies the same preamble, delivery header (for RNIF 2.0 messages only), and service header information from that message to all remaining messages in the PIP.

See About Database Tables for information about the PIPTrack_tb database table.

PIP instance data

The PIP Instance Viewer enables you to view detailed information about a selected message, including:

- processing status
- instance IDs (from the service header)
- business process specifics
- type of action
- processing time allotted
- sending and receiving partner roles and IDs
- global codes (from the preamble)

Within the PIP Instance Viewer display, the PIP instances are sorted alphabetically by partner and then within each partner it is sorted by Document Identity Instance ID. The PIP Instance Key number is a sequence number assigned to the PIP instance by Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet to uniquely identify that PIP instance. This number is not associated with any PIP.

To determine which messages are part of one PIP, look for messages with the same document identity instance ID.

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Components

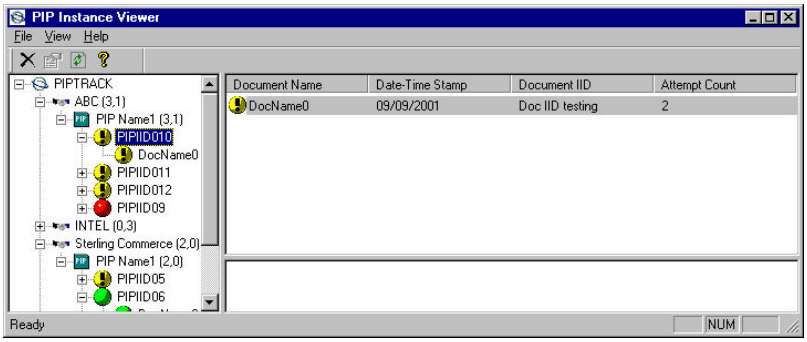
The PIP Instance Viewer consists of the PIP Instance Viewer browser. This browser enables you to:

- delete selected PIPs from the PIPTrack_tb database table
- view the following information for a PIP instance:
  - date/time
  - the partner associated with the PIP
  - PIP name and description
  - PIP instance
  - whether the PIP instance was sent or received
  - processing status
  - document identity instance ID
  - attempt count
- display the detailed information for the PIP instance
- display the XML for the instance selected in the left pane (if available)

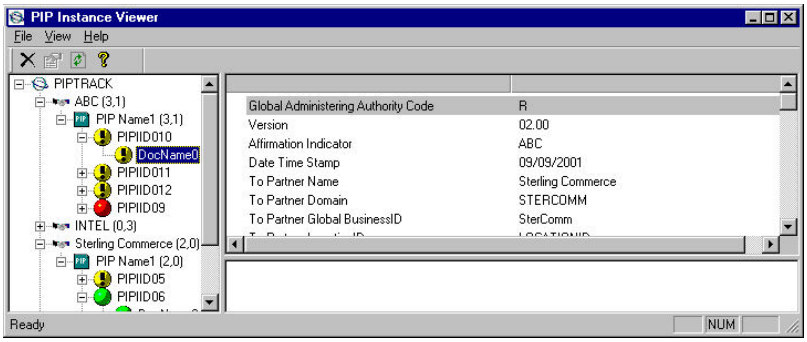
PIP Instance Viewer Browser

You use the PIP Instance Viewer browser to view preamble and service header information for individual messages within a PIP.

This diagram illustrates the PIP Instance Viewer browser, displaying PIP details.



This diagram illustrates the PIP Instance Viewer browser, displaying document (message) details.



Information organization

The information on the PIP Instance Viewer browser is organized in a hierarchical manner, described in the following table.

Level selected (left pane)	How to access	Information displayed (right panes)
Partner	Open PIP Instance Viewer browser	Displays the PIPs for the selected partner.
PIP	Open Partner node and select a PIP	Displays the PIPs for the selected partner. • Document Name • Date-Time Stamp • Document IID (Document Instance Identifier) • Attempt Count If any of these components are missing or not appropriate for a particular interchange, they are not displayed.
Document (Message)	Open PIP node and select a message	The upper right pane, displays the detail information for the selected message. The lower right pane, displays the XML for the instance selected in the left pane (if available).

Parts and functions

This table describes the parts of the PIP Instance Viewer browser.

Part	Function
(left pane—PIP Instance tree view)	Displays an alphabetically organized hierarchical list of all the partners, PIPs, PIP Instance IDs (PIP IIDs), and documents (messages) that were sent or received. See Information organization for more information on contents at each level. See PIP Instance Viewer tree view icons for more information on status icons.
(upper right pane—detailed list view)	Displays a detailed list of the selected PIP or document. The information displayed depends on the level.
(lower right pane—HTML view)	Displays the XML for the instance selected in the left pane (if available). **Note:** • This option is only available if a single item is selected from the detailed list. • This option is only available if there is a file associated with the document (message) in the Sterling Gentran:Server IntIn or IntOut folder.
Upper right pane (Partner selected in left pane)	
PIPs	Displays sequence number assigned by Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet to uniquely identify the PIP instance. • The PIP Instance Key number is not associated with the PIP to which the message belongs. • Multiple messages from a single PIP all have the same document identity instance ID. See PIP Instance Viewer tree view icons for more information on PIP Instance Viewer status icons.

Part	Function
Upper right pane (PIP selected in left pane)	
PIP IID	Displays the PIP IID assigned by Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet to uniquely identify the PIP instance. **Note:** • The PIP IID number is not associated with the PIP to which the message belongs. • Multiple messages from a single PIP all have the same document identity instance ID. See PIP Instance Viewer tree view icons for more information on PIP Instance Viewer status icons.
Document Name	Displays a unique ID from the service content of the selected message.
Date-time stamp	Displays the date and time of the message from the preamble, in ISO 8601 format. `YYYYMMDDTHHMMSS.SSSZ` Where: • YYYY = the year • MM = the month • DD = the day • T = a separator between the date and time • HH = the hour • MM = the minute • SS = the second • .SSS = the hundredths of a second • Z = the end of the date/time indicator
Document Identity Instance ID	Displays the unique PIP identifier from the document identity portion of the service header. Every message in a single PIP has the same document identity instance ID.
Attempt Count	• For outbound messages, indicates the number of times Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet attempted to send the message. • For inbound messages, indicates the number of times the message was received by the partner.
Upper right pane (message selected in left pane)	
This pane displays specific information from the preamble, delivery header, and service header of the selected document.	

PIP Instance Viewer tree view icons

This table lists the icons that the system may use in the tree view (left pane) of the PIP Instance Viewer browser.

Each PIP Instance Identifier (PIP IID) can contain one or more messages, and each document has a status value, which determines which icon is displayed in the tree view. If any document under a PIP IID has a status of "closed," the "Closed" icon is displayed for that PIP IID. The order of display is as follows:

1. Closed

2. Error
3. Warning
4. Resend
5. Open (no icon)

For example: If a PIP IID contains 3 messages which are status Error, Warning, and Resend, respectively. In this case, the Error icon is displayed at the PIP IID level, to notify you that there is at least one message that is in error and that no messages for this PIP IID have a status of "closed.".

Icon	Description
	This is the PIP Instance Viewer root icon.
	(handshake) — Signifies a partner.
	(blue square) — Signifies a PIP.
	(no icon) — Indicates the document status is "open."
	(green sphere) — Indicates the document status is "closed."
	(red sphere) — Indicates the document status is "error."
	(yellow sphere) — Indicates the document status is "warning."
	(yellow folder) — Indicates the document status is "resend" or indicates a PIP IID or message.

Viewing PIP Instance Details

About this task

Use this procedure to view detailed PIP information for a selected message.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and click **PIP Instance Viewer**.

   The system displays the PIP Instance Viewer Browser.
2. In the tree view (left pane), select the Partner, PIP, PIP IID, or message you want to view.

   The system displays the detail information for the level you selected on the right side of the browser.

Deleting a PIP or Document

The PIP Instance Viewer delete function enables you to remove a selected PIP or document from the PIPTrack_tb database table without using the Sterling Gentran:Server archive function.

About this task

Notes:

- This delete function removes the PIP from the PIP Instance Viewer and from the database table but does not remove it from other Sterling Gentran:Server browsers.
- You can delete multiple PIPs or documents at a time from the list view. You can only delete one document or PIP at a time from the tree view.
- See the Using Archive and Restore section for more information on how to archive PIP instances.

Use this procedure to remove a PIP or document from the PIPTrack_tb database table.

Procedure

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Programs > Gentran Server > Gentran RosettaNet Management Console** and click **PIP Instance Viewer**.

   The system displays the PIP Instance Viewer Browser.
2. In the tree view (left pane), select the PIP or document you want to remove from the PIPTrack_tb database table and select **Delete** from the File menu.

   The system displays a delete confirmation message.
3. Click **Yes**.

   The system removes the selected PIPs or the documents from the PIPTrack_tb database table.

Chapter 7. Using Archive and Restore with RosettaNet

About the Archive and Restore Features

The Archive feature provides a record of past PIP instances. This enables you to produce an offline archive data file of PIP data with stored parameters (archive definitions) that you define. This archive data file can be stored long-term.

Note: You can also use Sterling Gentran:Server Process Control feature to purge and archive data at predefined intervals. See Using Process Control in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* for more information about scheduling unattended archive sessions.

The Restore feature enables you to reprocess archived data through Sterling Gentran:Server. This feature copies data from an archive data file back to the active system. Restored PIP instances can be viewed using the PIP Instance Viewer.

Important: We recommend that you archive your system data on a weekly basis. Using this feature is critical in large volume operations.

The Archive Process

The Archive feature enables you to archive Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet PIP instances.

You can completely configure the Archive feature by using stored archive definitions. An archive definition is a set of archive parameters that you set to specify the exact data that you want the system to archive. The system saves the archive definition file (*.ARD file) so you can execute the same archive process repeatedly without having to define parameters again.

The following table describes the archive process.

Stage	Description
1	Define the archiving parameters (*.ARD file). The archive parameters available depend on the type of data you are archiving. To archive PIP instances, the available archive parameters are age and status (all, open, closed, error).
2	Execute the archive process, which creates the actual archive files (*.ARV) in the Archive folder. This definition can be run interactively or on a scheduled basis via Process Control. See Using Process Control in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* or more information on executing the archive process on a scheduled basis.
3	In the archive process, the system copies (or removes) data both from the database tables and the system data store.

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Archive Manager

The Archive Manager is the facility through which you archive and restore data.

The Archive Manager enables you to view the following:

- Archive definition files
- Summary data about the control information that was archived
- Detailed contents of the data stored in the archive data file

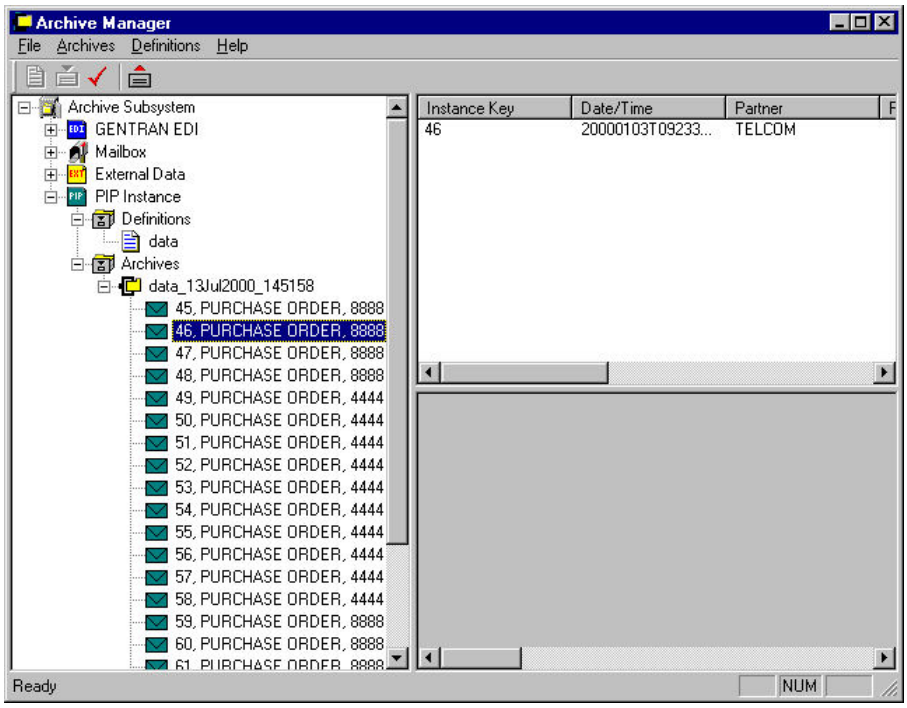
The Archive Manager also provides you with a search facility that enables you to quickly define search parameters that are used to find a specific piece of information. The system displays the matching results. You can then select the desired information and the system highlights it in the Archive Manager tree view.

The Archive Manager retains extensive data for the information you archive, and enables you to easily view it.

The Archive Manager user interface uses a tree structure that displays the hierarchical levels of the archived data. The following table lists the information available for each level of the Archive entry for PIP Instance.

If you select the...	Then you can view...
archive file at the PIP Instance level	summary information, including the following: • date and time the archive started • date and time the archive ended • number of items archived • number of items deleted (if any)
PIP Instance	• instance key • date and time of action • partner • PIP • PIP description • direction • status • transaction identifier
Upper-right pane	either of the following, depending on the level and type of the selection: • file information (start, end, number of items archived, and if any items were deleted) • PIP instance information

This diagram illustrates the Archive Manager, shown with the Archive tree expanded and an archived PIP instance selected.

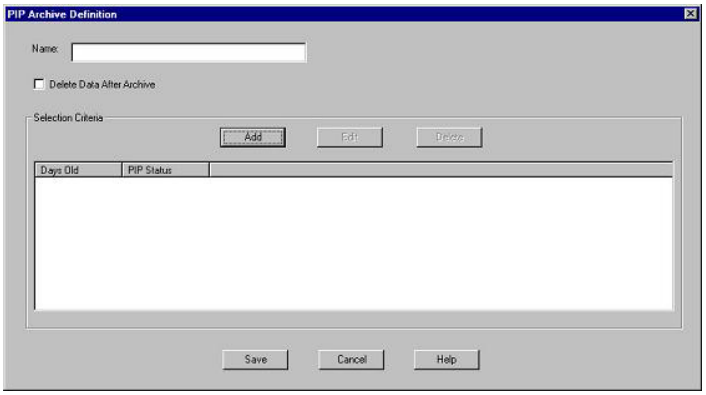


The following table describes the parts of the Archive Manager.

Part	Function
	Create new archive definition.
	Archive data.
	Mark selected item to be restored to the system.
	Restore marked data to the system.
Left pane	Enables you to archive, view, and restore data.
Upper right pane	The display depends on the level and type of the selection, and for PIP instances it contains one of the following: • file information (start, end, number of items archived, and if any items were deleted) • PIP Instance information

PIP Archive Definition Dialog Box

This diagram illustrates the PIP Archive Definition dialog box.



The following table describes the parts of the PIP Archive Definition dialog box.

Part	Function
Name	Specifies the name of the archive definition file. This name must be unique.
Delete Data After Archive	Indicates that the system removes the message data from Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet after archiving the data.
Add	Accesses the PIP Instance Selection Criteria Dialog Box and enables you to define new archive criteria.
Edit	Accesses the PIP Instance Selection Criteria Dialog Box for the selected PIP Instance criteria and enables you to modify the archive criteria.
Delete	Deletes the selected PIP Instance criteria from the system. The system removes the criteria without prompting you to confirm the deletion.
Days Old	Specifies the age (in days) of the PIP Instance files to be archived.
PIP Status	Specifies the status of the PIP (all, open, closed, error).

PIP Instance Selection Criteria Dialog Box

This diagram illustrates the PIP Instance Selection Criteria dialog box.

Part	Function
Archive if more than	Specifies the age (in days) of the PIP Instance files to be archived.

Part	Function
With a Status of	Indicates the status of the PIP instance files to be archived. • All • Open • Closed • Errored

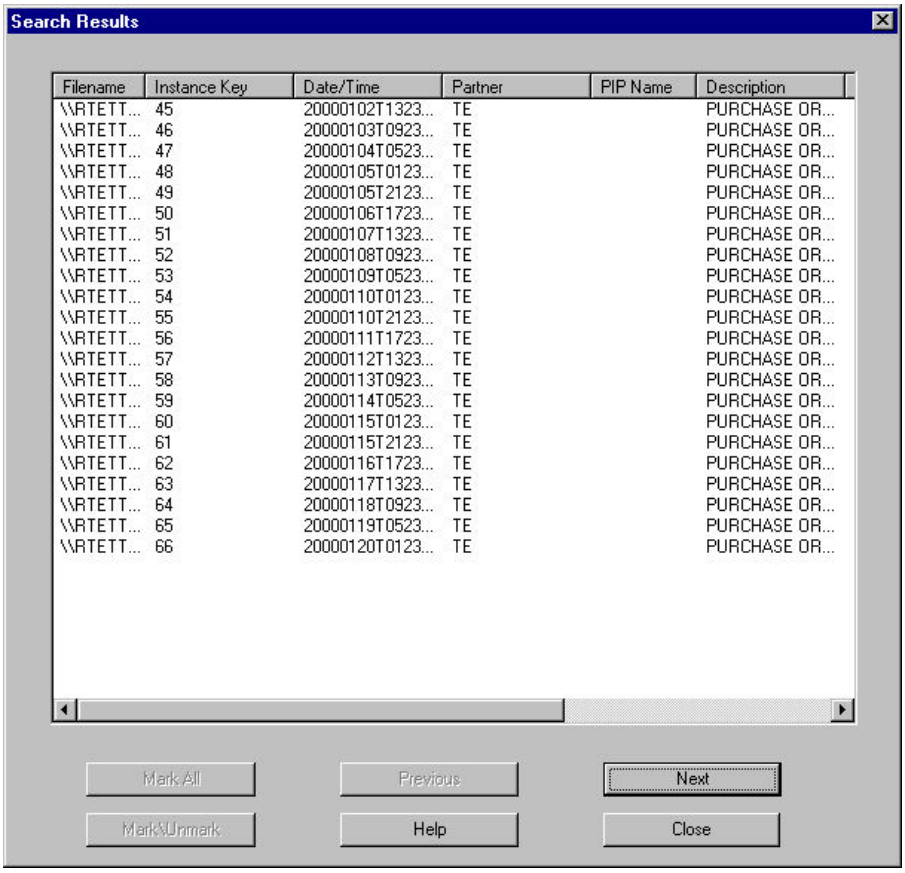
PIP Instance Search Dialog Box

The following table describes the parts of the PIP Instance Search dialog box.

Part	Function
Created Between	Defines a range of dates and times (in local time) that designate when a PIP instance archive was created, for which you want the system to search. Format: Use YYYY/MM/DD format for dates and HH:MM:SS format for times. **Note:** Click the arrow to access the calendar control.
Partner	Indicates the trading partner for which to search.
Direction	Indicates the direction of the PIP: • All • Received • Sent
PIP Name	Specifies the name of the PIP for which the system will search.
Transaction Identify Instance ID	Specifies the transaction instance identity instance identifier for which the system will search.
Document Name	Specifies the name of the document.
Exact Match	Searches for an exact match of the field, instead of a partial match (the default).
Find	Finds the appropriate PIP instances based on the criteria you selected and displays them in the Search Results Dialog Box.

Search Results Dialog Box

This diagram illustrates the Search Results dialog box, illustrating the result of a search performed on archived PIP Instances.



The following table describes the parts of the Search Results dialog box.

Part	Function
(list)	Contains context-specific PIP Instance information.
Mark All	Marks all items in the Search Results dialog box to be restored.
Previous	Selects the previous item in the list. **Note:** This button is only enabled if you select an archive file.
Next	Selects the next item in the list. **Note:** This button is only enabled if you select an archive file.
Mark/Unmark	Flags the selected item to be restored (or deselect a previously selected item). **Note:** This button is only enabled if you select an archive file.

Creating an Archive Definition

About this task

Use this procedure to create an archive definition file.

Procedure

1. From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**.
   The system displays the Archive Manager.
2. Expand the Archive tree.
   This is necessary to create a new archive definition.
3. Right-click **Definitions** and select **New** to define archive parameters.
   The system displays the PIP Archive Definition Dialog Box.
4. In the Name box, type the name of the archive definition.
5. To remove the data from the Sterling Gentran:Server and Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet systems after archiving it, select **Delete Data After Archive**.
6. Click **Add**.
   The system displays the appropriate Selection Criteria dialog box.
7. Complete the appropriate parameters.

   Note: All dialog box elements on the Selection Criteria dialog boxes are automatically set to the defaults, which results in the archival of all data.
8. Click **Save**.
   The system exits the PIP Instance Selection Criteria dialog box.
9. Click **Save** on the appropriate Archive Definition dialog box.
   The system creates an archive definition file that contains the archive parameters. The definition file is stored with an .ARD extension.
10. If you want to edit the archive criteria, select the appropriate item on the PIP Archive Definition dialog box and click **Edit**.
11. If you want to delete archive criteria, select the appropriate item on the PIP Archive Definition dialog box and click **Delete**.

Archiving Data

Before you begin

Before archiving data, you must create an archive definition file that contains your selection criteria. Use your company's computer backup process to back up the Sterling Gentran:Server and Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet systems before executing the archive process. See Creating an Archive Definition for more information.

About this task

Use this procedure to archive data.

Procedure

1. From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**.
   The system displays the Archive Manager.
2. Expand the archive tree and open the PIP Instance Definitions folder.
3. Right-click the PIP Instance archive definition and select **Archive Data**.

   Note: The system naming convention for creating the archive files uses the same name of the archive definition file, plus the unique date and time of archival, with an .ARV file extension.

- The system executes the archive process. An interactive progress dialog box informs you of the current state of the archive process and enables you to cancel the archive, if necessary.
- The system archives the data by the parameters you specified and creates a new file in the Archives folder.

4. When the archive process is complete, right-click the PIP Instance Archive folder in the Archive Manager tree view and select **Refresh**.

   The system displays the archive file along with the date and time on which the archive data file was created.

Viewing Archived Data

About this task

Use this procedure to view archived information.

Procedure

1. From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**.

   The system displays the Archive Manager.
2. Expand the archive tree and open the PIP Instance Archives folder.
3. In the Archive folder, locate the archive data file for which you want to view the contents (summary or detailed) or search for a specific piece of data, and click the "+" to the left of that file.

   The system displays the archived files. When you select an archive file, the system displays summary information for each item.
4. Do one of the following:
   - To view the archive file information (displayed in the Archive Manager, upper-right pane), select the archive file.
   - To view the PIP Instance information (displayed in the Archive Manager, upper-right pane), select the PIP Instance file.

   The system displays the information you requested.

Searching Archived Data

The Archive Manager Search facility enables you to quickly define parameters that are used to search all archive files or one archive file, and find a specific piece of information. You can then select the desired information and the system highlights it in the Archive Manager tree view.

About this task

Use this procedure to search for a specific piece of archived data.

Procedure

1. From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**.

   The system displays the Archive Manager.
2. From the Archive Subsystem tree, select the PIP Instance Archives folder.
3. Select **Archives > Search > PIP Instance**.

   The system displays the PIP Instance Search Dialog Box.
4. Select the appropriate parameters.

Note: If you do not change any parameters on a search dialog box, the system finds the default (all items).

5. Click **Find** to execute the search.

   The system displays the Search Results Dialog Box.

6. Click **Close** to exit the Search Results dialog box.

About the Restore Feature

The Restore feature enables you restore archived data to the system, so you can then view that data via the PIP Instance Viewer. When data is restored, the archive data file (*.ARV file) is not altered and you can restore data from the same archive file again, if necessary.

You can only restore data that was deleted after it was archived.

As the number of archive data files created by the Archive function increases and corresponding disk space is used, you may determine that you want to move archive data files to tape.

Copying archive files to external media is not part of the Sterling Gentran:Server functionality. If you move an archive file to an external media, the Archive Search facility is no longer aware of the existence of the file, and files that are moved to an external media cannot be viewed while they reside on the external media. However, if you reload an archive file from the external media to the Archives folder, you can once again view the data via the Archive Manager.

Important: Use some type of management system to track the archive files saved to external media.

Restoring Archived Data

About this task

Use this procedure to restore archived data.

Procedure

1. From the appropriate area of The Desk, select **Archive**.

   The system displays the Archive Manager.

2. Expand the archive tree and locate the PIP Instance archive item that you want to restore.
3. Right-click the item and select **Mark\Unmark**.

   The system flags that item for restoration.

4. Click **Restore Data**.

   The marked data is restored to your system and you can view it through the PIP Instance Viewer.

   Note: If the system is unable to restore data, you are prompted to view the Audit Log for detailed information on why the failure occurred. See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Administration Guide* for more information on using the Audit Log.

Chapter 8. Database Table Layouts

About Database Tables

Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet creates the following database tables:

- PartnerContactInfo_tb
- PIPDef_tb
- PIPProfile_tb
- PIPTrack_tb

Sterling Gentran:Server enables you to access its relational database tables by using your database management system. This gives you the capability to query the database tables.

Important: The relationships between the tables are extremely complex, and therefore we strongly recommend that you do not attempt to manually update these tables.

PartnerContactInfo_tb

PartnerContactInfo_tb contains information from the Partner Contact Information Manager.

The following table contains the field information for the PartnerContactInfo_tb.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
EDICode	string	255	This is the EDI Code for the selected partner.
FromContactName	string	255	This is the contact name for the selected partner.
FromEmailAddress	string	255	This is the E-mail address for the selected partner.
FromTelephoneNumber	string	255	This is the telephone number for the selected partner.
FromFaxNumber	string	255	This is the fax number for the selected partner.
FromSupplyChainCode	string	255	This is the code for the global supply chain code. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
FromPartner ClassificationCode	string	255	This is the classification code for the "from" partner. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
ToContactName	string	255	This is the name of the "to" contact.
ToEmailAddress	string	255	This is the E-Mail address of the "to" contact.
ToTelephoneNumber	string	255	This is the telephone number of the "to" contact.
ToFaxNumber	string	255	This is the fax number of the "to" contact.
ToSupplyChainCode	string	255	This is the code for the global supply chain code. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.
ToPartner ClassificationCode	string	255	This is the classification code for the "to" partner. The applicable RosettaNet codes are listed in the Service Header Guideline.

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PIPDef_tb

The PIPDef_tb is a static table that contains all the available PIPs defined by the RosettaNet standard, including the messages within each PIP, retry counts, and time settings. This information is used to display default information in the PIP Profiler.

The following table contains the field information for the PIPDef_tb.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
RNIFVersion	string	20	This is the RNIF version number.
PIPName	string	15	This is the name of the PIP.
PIPVersion	string	100	This is the version of PIP within RosettaNet.
Step	number (long)	4	This is the message's step number in the flow of the PIP.
DocumentName	string	255	This is the message name.
SentBy	string	1	This indicates whether the message is sent by an initiator (I) or a responder (R).
DependentStep	number (long)	4	This is the PIP step number on which the time to respond is based.
Timeout	number (long)	4	This is the time lag (in minutes) allotted to respond to the message.
MaxRetries	number (long)	4	This is the number of times to attempt to resend the message.
EncryptionContent	string	10	This indicates the encryption content: • None • P - Payload • PC - Payload Container
EncryptionAlgorithm	string	20	This indicates the algorithm for encryption: • None • TripleDES • RC2
Signature	string	1	This indicates whether a digital signature is used with this message.
LastStep	string	1	This indicates that this is the last step in the PIP process. Y indicates that it is the last step and N indicates it is not the last step.

PIPProfile_tb

The PIPProfile_tb contains the PIPs from the PIPDef_tb that you have customized for use at your site. This customization includes relating each PIP to a specific trading partner, and customizing retry counts, time settings, and which messages are used. The system (PIP Monitor and the RosettaNet Delivery Agent) compliance checks inbound and outbound messages against the PIPProfile_tb.

The following table contains the field information for the PIPProfile_tb.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
RNIFVersion	string	20	This is the RNIF version number.
PartnerName	string	40	This is the name of the trading partner.
PIPName	string	15	This is the name of the PIP.
PIPVersion	string	100	This is the version of the PIP within RosettaNet.
Role	string	1	This indicates whether you are initiating (I) this PIP or responding (R) to a PIP from your partner.
Step	number (long)	4	This is the sequence number of the message in the PIP.
DocumentName	string	255	This is the message name.
Direction	string	1	This indicates whether the message was sent (S) or received (R).
DependentStep	number (long)	4	This is the PIP step number on which the time to respond is based.
Timeout	number (long)	4	This is the time lag (in minutes) allotted to respond to the message.
Warning	number (long)	4	This specifies the warning threshold for this message.
MaxRetries	number (long)	4	This is the number of times to attempt to resend the message.
EncryptionContent	string	10	This indicates the encryption content: • None • P - Payload • PC - Payload Container
EncryptionAlgorithm	string	20	This indicates the algorithm for encryption: • None • TripleDES • RC2
Signature	string	1	This indicates whether a digital signature is used with this message.
LastStep	string	1	This indicates that this is the last step in the PIP process. Y indicates that it is the last step and N indicates it is not the last step.

PIPTrack_tb

The PIPTrack_tb contains all the information necessary to track a PIP through the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet creates these database tables: system. This table has a record for every time an inbound or outbound message is initiated within a PIP. The information in this table is derived from the message preamble, delivery header (for RNIF 2.0 messages only), and service header. The initial row is created when a message is received (inbound or outbound), and after the row is initialized the system looks up information pertaining to the PIP message and updates the row accordingly.

The system receives an inbound purchase order from a customer, and the system builds a row for the message in the PIPTrack_tb. When a PIP message is passed inbound or outbound, the system searches for the keys to the message. If the keys are located the system updates the row in this table with the data from the service header of the messages.

The following table contains the field information for the PIPTrack_tb.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
PIPTrackKey	number (long)	4	This is the PIP tracking number from the registry.
DateTimeStamp	string	20	This is the date and time the message was created.
PIPName	string	15	This is the name of the PIP.
PIPIID	string	255	This is the identifier for the PIP.
DocumentName	string	255	This is the name of the message.
DocumentIID	string	255	This is the message identifier.
InterchangeKEY	number (long)	4	This is a unique identifier for an interchange that is allocated by the system.
Direction	string	1	This indicates whether the message was sent (S) or received (R).
Role	string	1	This indicates whether you are initiating (I) this PIP or responding (R) to a PIP from your partner.
AttemptCount	number (long)	4	Number of times a message was sent.
PIPInstanceStatus	string	1	This is the status of the PIP: • O - Open (In Progress) • C - Completed • E - Error • W - Warning
ToPartnerName	string	40	This is the name of the partner receiving the PIP.
ToPartnerID	string	255	This is the DUNS number of the partner receiving the PIP.
FromPartnerName	string	40	This is the name of the partner sending the PIP.
FromPartnerID	string	255	This is the DUNS number of the partner sending the PIP.
InReplyToDocName	string	100	This indicates the action to which the message is responding. **Note:** This is only used with response messages.
InReplyToDocID	string	255	This is a unique identifier for the response message.
ActionSignalIdentifier	string	1	This indicates whether a message is an action (A) or a signal (S).
PIPVersion	string	100	This is the version of the PIP within RosettaNet.
RNIFVersion	string	20	This is the RNIF version number.
ProprietaryDocID	string	255	This indicates the identifier for the proprietary (customized) message.
GenerationDate TimeStamp	string	20	This is the date and time the message was generated.
Agency	string	11	This indicates the standard that is used.
NumOfAttachments	number (long)	4	This specifies the number of attachments.
AffirmationIndicator	string	3	This indicates (Yes/No) whether secure transport is required.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
BusinessActivityID	string	255	This is an identifier that specifies a business activity.
ToPartnerDomain	string	50	This is the domain type of the receiving partner.
ToPartnerLocationID	string	255	This is the logical business location of the receiving partner.
FromPartnerDomain	string	50	This is the domain type of the sending partner.
FromPartnerLocationID	string	255	This is the logical business location of the receiving partner.
FromRoleClassCode	string	100	This is a code used to describe the role of the partner sending the PIP.
FromServiceCode	string	100	This is the code used to describe the service the sending partner is performing.
ToRoleClassCode	string	100	This is a code used to describe the role of the partner receiving the PIP.
ToServiceCode	string	100	This is a code used to describe the service the receiving partner is performing.
InReplytoMsgStandard	string	255	This is the model of authority to which this message is replying. **Note:** A value is only necessary for non-RosettaNet standards.
InReplyto StandardVersion	string	255	This is the version of the message standard to which this message is replying. **Note:** A value is only necessary for non-RosettaNet standards.
MessageStandard	string	255	This is the model of authority used to create the message. **Note:** A value is only necessary for non-RosettaNet standards.
StandardVersion	string	255	This is the version of the message standard used to create the message. **Note:** A value is only necessary for non-RosettaNet standards.
DocumentVersion	string	255	This is a unique identifier specifying the version of the message.
GlobalUsageCode	string	15	This is the test/production flag.
PIPPayloadBindingID	string	255	This is the agreed-upon identifier that indicates the type of payload included as part of this message.
InitPartnerName	string	40	This is the name of the partner initiating the PIP.
InitPartnerID	string	255	This is the DUNS number of the partner initiating the PIP.
InitPartnerDomain	string	50	This is the domain type of the partner initiating the PIP.
InitPartnerLocationID	string	255	This is the logical business location of the partner initiating the PIP.
UnknownInitPartnerURL	string	255	This is the URL of the partner initiating the PIP without a trading partner agreement.
MessageHash	string	40	This is the value used to verify the integrity of the data.
MessageHashAlgorithm	string	4	This is an algorithm used to calculate the message hash value.

Field Name	Type	Size	Usage
TransactionIdentityIID	string	255	This is a unique identifier used to identify a business transaction.
GlobalDocument FunctionCode	string	50	This indicates whether the message is a "Request" or "Response."
FromPartnerClassCode	string	100	This is the code used to describe the function of the partner sending the PIP.
ToPartnerClassCode	string	100	This is the code used to describe the function of the partner receiving the PIP.
GlobalProcessCode	string	100	This is the RosettaNet-defined code that describes the message type. **Note:** This code is taken from the message service header.
TimeToAckAcceptance	string	20	This is the timeout period for acknowledging acceptance of a message.
TimetoAckReceipt	string	20	The timeout period for acknowledging receipt of a message.
TimeToPerform	string	20	This is the timeout period that an initiating business activity will wait for a responding activity to process a business document.

Chapter 9. Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Error Messages

About Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet Error Messages

The Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet error messages and other informational messages are noted on the Audit Log.

Note: See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Administration Guide* for more information about the Audit Log and other error messages.

The informational messages are dependent on the context of the program, and are intended to be self-explanatory.

The following are the types of error messages that Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet uses:

- PIP Instance Viewer if the error was noted by the PIP Instance Viewer
- PIP Monitor if the error was noted by the PIP Monitor
- PIP Profiler if the error was noted by the PIP Profiler
- SCRNIFDocument if the error was noted by SCRNIFDocument
- RN20Agent if the error was noted by the RosettaNet delivery agent
- RNMgmtConsole if the error was noted by the RosettaNet Management Console
- PIP Profiler if the error was noted by the PIP Profiler
- SCRException if the error was noted by SCRException

This table lists the numeric values for the Sterling Gentran:Server for RosettaNet message source and component values.

Source	Component
4 - RosettaNet	3 - PIP Instance Viewer 4 - PIP Monitor 5 - PIP Profiler 10 - SCRNIF2Document 11 - RN20Agent 12 - RNMgmtConsole 13 - SCRException

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PIP Monitor Error Messages

This topic describes the error messages that the PIP Monitor writes to the Audit Log.

The following table describes the PIP Monitor error messages.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-4-1	Response to receive message failed. For partner [partner name] with Transaction Control Instance Identifier [transaction control instance identifier number] from PIP [PIP name].	The specified response message you sent failed.	Verify that you have set up functional acknowledgements for the outbound relationship for this partner. See Using Partners in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows User Guide* for more information on setting up functional acknowledgements.
4-4-2	Exceeded maximum retry count for message with Transaction Control Instance Identifier [transaction control instance identifier number] from partner [partner name] from PIP [PIP name].	The specified message for the specified partner and PIP was sent the maximum number of times.	Follow the RosettaNet OA1 Notification of Failure procedure. See the RosettaNet guidelines for usage information.
4-4-6	A database error occurred while [the database operation that was running]. [database error text]	An error occurred while attempting to perform an operation on the Sterling Gentran:Server database.	Restart the PIP Monitor service.
4-4-7	An unknown error occurred which prevents the PIP Monitor Service from starting.	Unknown fatal error; PIP monitor service cannot start.	Check the Microsoft Windows Event Log for service start errors. There may be a permissions problem. See your Microsoft Windows documentation for more information on checking the Event Log.
4-4-8	The PIP profile table step dependency query failed for document [document name], RNIF version [RNIF version], partner [partner name], PIP [PIP name], PIP version [PIP version], role [role].	The PIPProfile_tb database table is in error or the database is not functioning properly.	Ensure that the PIPProfile_tb database table is intact and that the database is running. You may need to restart the PIP Monitor Service.
4-4-9	A unknown critical error occurred causing the PIP Monitor Service to stop monitoring PIPs.	This is a fatal error.	A restart of Sterling Gentran:Server services, a restart of the PIP Monitor Service, and/or a reboot of the system may be required.
4-4-11	A database error occurred while attempting to update the status of all PIP instance documents for PIPIID [PIP IID].	The status update did not occur due to a database error.	Your Action Ensure that the PIPTrack_tb database table is intact and that the database is running. May need to restart PIP Monitor Service

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-4-12	Attempt to resend document with IID [document IID] for PIP [PIP name], PIPIID [PIP IID], interchange key [interchange key] failed.	Document resend failed.	Ensure that the Sterling Gentran:Server services are running. If they are, restart the Sterling Gentran:Server services.
4-4-13	Unable to determine the Gentran:Server system name or Gentran:Server server name. Make sure that the Gentran:Server services are running.	Could not determine Sterling Gentran:Server system name or server name. Sterling Gentran:Server services may not be running.	Ensure that the Sterling Gentran:Server services are running. See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Administration Guide* for more information on stopping and starting Sterling Gentran:Server Services.
4-4-14	Unable to initiate PIP 0A1 - Notification of Failure for PIP [PIP name], PIPIID [PIP IID].	An error occurred while attempting to initiate PIP 0A1 Notification of Failure. 0A1 will not be sent.	Ensure that the Sterling Gentran:Server services are running. See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Administration Guide* for more information on stopping and starting Sterling Gentran:Server Services.
4-4-15	No responding action document was received for the document with IID [Document IID] for PIP [PIP Name], PIPIID [PIP IID].	PIP is now in error because no responding action document was received within the timeout period.	No action required.
4-4-16	The PIP [PIP Name] [document name] document (PIP IID [PIP IID], Document IID [document IID]) being sent to [trading partner name] has been errored since mailbox message [mailbox message] failed to get sent.	The PIP instance is in error because it was not sent.	Verify that IIS is running.

SCRNIF2Document Error Messages

This topic describes the error messages that the SCRNIF2Document program writes to the Audit Log.

See the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Administration Guide* for more information on the audit log. Also see the *Using Security Profile Manager and Communications Tasks* section for more information.

The following table describes the SCRNIF2Document program error messages.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-10-4	The [XML document name] is invalid. XML parsing results: [MSXML parsing error information].	The XML being loaded is invalid. The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored.	None.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-10-5	The [name of the RosettaNet business message piece] MIME type is invalid. It should be application/XML.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-6	The x-RN-Response-Type MIME header value is invalid. It must be sync or async.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-7	The x-RosettaNet-Version MIME header is missing.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-8	The x-RosettaNet-Version MIME header value is invalid. It must be RosettaNet/02.00.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-9	One or more of the MIME body parts is missing the required Content-ID MIME header.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-10	The [name of the RosettaNet message piece] is missing or contains an invalid Content-Location MIME header.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-11	The [name of the RosettaNet message piece] MIME type is invalid. It should be application/XML or application/pkcs7-mime.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-12	The digital signature is missing or its length is not valid.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-13	The MIME structure does not conform to the RNIF [RNIF version] specification.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid and will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-14	The attachment count does not match the number of attachment elements in the Service Header manifest.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner.	None.
4-10-15	The attachment count does not match the number of attachments in the MIME message.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner.	None.
4-10-16	The content types for one or more of the attachment elements in the Service Header manifest do not match the attachment Content-Type MIME headers.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner.	None.
4-10-17	The content IDs for one or more of the attachment elements in the Service Header manifest do not match the attachment Content-ID MIME headers.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner.	None.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-10-18	The manifest in the Service Header indicates that this message should include attachments but the attachments are missing from the MIME message.	The incoming document from the trading partner is invalid. An exception document will be sent back to the trading partner.	None.
4-10-19	Unable to open the Microsoft Enhanced Cryptographic Provider v1.0.	Encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-20	Unable to open the local machine based RosettaNet digital certificate store.	Fatal error. This store is created by the operating system.	Check the installation of your operating system.
4-10-21	Decryption of the payload or payload container failed due to an unknown error.	Fatal error. This store is created by the operating system.	Check the installation of your operating system.
4-10-22	Decryption of the payload or payload container failed because the encrypted data is not an enveloped cryptographic message.	Encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-23	Decryption of the payload or payload container failed because the encrypted data uses an unsupported encryption algorithm.	Encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-24	Decryption of the payload or payload container failed because no partner certificate was found having a private key to use for decrypting.	Encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-25	Encryption of the payload or payload container failed due to an unknown error.	Content cannot be encrypted. The outgoing document will be not be sent to the trading partner.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-26	Encryption of the payload or payload container failed because the public certificate for the recipient could not be found or the public certificate for the recipient does not allow encryption.	Content cannot be encrypted. The outgoing document will be not be sent to the trading partner.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-27	Digital signing of the RosettaNet message failed due to an unknown error.	The outgoing document cannot be digitally signed. It will not be sent to the trading partner.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-28	Digital signing of the RosettaNet message failed because the certificate did not have a private key to use for signing.	The outgoing document cannot be digitally signed. It will not be sent to the trading partner.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-29	Digital signing of the RosettaNet message failed because the signing certificate could not be found in the SCROSETTANET certificate store.	The outgoing document cannot be digitally signed. It will not be sent to the trading partner.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-10-30	Digital signature verification failed due to an unknown error.	The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-31	Digital signature verification failed because the digital signature is not a signed cryptographic message.	The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-32	Digital signature verification failed because the RosettaNet message was hashed and signed using an unsupported algorithm.	The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-33	Digital signature is not valid for this RosettaNet message.	The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	None.
4-10-34	Message hash creation failed. Non-repudiation of receipt will not be possible.	A message hash will not be sent to the trading partner when the response to this incoming document is sent.	None.
4-10-35	The merged XML data containing the new outbound RosettaNet message is invalid. XML parsing results: [parsing error details].	An outbound document cannot be created using this XML.	Check your outbound document maps.
4-10-36	An unknown fatal error caused outbound RNIF [RNIF version] document creation to fail.	Fatal error.	Call support.
4-10-37	The key store containing the required private key failed to open. The encrypted content cannot be decrypted.	The encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-38	The key store containing the required private key failed to open. The content cannot be digitally signed.	The outgoing document will not be sent to the trading partner.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-39	The security profile does allow the partner certificate to decrypt this message. The encrypted content cannot be decrypted.	The encrypted content cannot be decrypted. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-40	Digital signature verification failed because the receiving partner certificate was not used to sign the message.	The digital signature cannot be verified. The incoming document will be ignored/discarded.	Check the security profile configuration for the partner.
4-10-41	The outbound RosettaNet message cannot be created because the attachment count information in the outbound XML data is invalid.	An outbound document cannot be created using this XML.	Check your outbound document maps.
4-10-42	The outbound RosettaNet message cannot be created because the attachment information in the outbound XML data is invalid.	An outbound document cannot be created using this XML.	Check your outbound document maps.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-10-43	The outbound RosettaNet message cannot be created because one or more of the attachment files in the outbound XML data cannot be opened or read.	An outbound document cannot be created using this XML.	Check your outbound document maps.
4-10-44	The data being loaded is not valid RosettaNet data.	The data being loaded does not contain valid RNIF 1.1 or RNIF 2.0 data.	None.
4-10-48	The incoming data contains invalid RNIF 1.1 version information.	The RNIF 1.1 data contains invalid version information. The document will be discarded/ignored.	None.
4-10-49	The outbound merged XML data contains an invalid root tag.	The root tag indicates the RNIF version. It must indicate 1.1 or 2.0.	None.
4-10-50	Digital signature verification failed because the public key certificate for the sending partner was not found.	The public key certificate needed to verify the signature was not found in the RosettaNet certificate.	Ask the sending partner for a copy of the public key certificate.

RN20Agent Error Messages

This topic describes the error messages that the Delivery Agent writes to the Audit Log.

See "Using the Audit Notification System" in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Administration Guide* for more information on the audit log. Also see the *Using the PIP Profiler* section for more information.

The following table describes the Delivery Agent error messages.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-11-100	Invalid option parameter specified. Delivery agent processing cannot continue.	"Inbound" and "Outbound" are the only valid parameters.	Ensure that the delivery rule is not mistyped.
4-11-103	Delivery agent failed to process attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID].	An "end" message that bookends one attachment processing session, and you should get an audit error message before it.	Follow the instructions listed in this appendix for the error message that precedes this one.
4-11-104	Could not get attachment(s) for message [Mailbox message ID]. Delivery agent processing cannot continue. Mailbox error code returned: [Mercury error code]	Mailbox API error.	Call support.
4-11-105	Could not delete attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Delivery agent processing cannot continue. Mailbox error code returned: [mailbox error code] = Mercury error code.	Mailbox API error.	Call support.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-11-106	An exception occurred while processing attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Delivery agent processing cannot continue. Error message: [CException error text]	A MFC CException occurred while opening or closing the attachment.	Call support.
4-11-1000	A file exception occurred while accessing an attachment. Error returned: [CFileException error text]	A MFC CFileException occurred while accessing the attachment.	Call support.
4-11-1001	An error occurred while processing the attachment. [error text (e.g., "The attachment has an invalid file length.")]	Depending on the error indicated, either the attachment is empty or a Win32 API or MFC error occurred while performing the task indicated.	Call support.
4-11-1002	Could not create a new copy of attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Mailbox error code returned: [mailbox error code]	Mailbox API error.	Call support.
4-11-1003	An exception occurred while processing attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Error message: [CException error text]	A MFC CException occurred while opening or closing the attachment as a stream.	Call support.
4-11-1004	Could not delete mailbox message [Mailbox message ID to be deleted] associated with attachment [Mailbox attachment ID] for message [Mailbox message ID]. Mailbox error code returned: [mailbox error code]	Mailbox API error.	Call support.
4-11-1005	A file exception occurred while accessing the interchange file [interchange filename]. Error returned: [FileException error text]	A MFC CFileException occurred while accessing an interchange file.	Call support.
4-11-1100	A database error occurred while [task (e.g., "querying the database")]. [error text (e.g., "Can't create the recordset.")]	Depending on the error indicated, either database access info is missing from the registry or a MFC CDatabase/ CRecordset error occurred while accessing the database.	Call support.
4-11-1101	A database exception occurred while [task (e.g., "querying the database")]. Error returned: [CDBException error text]	A MFC CDBException occurred while accessing the database.	Call support.
4-11-1102	An exception occurred while [task (e.g., "querying the database")]. Error returned: [CException error text]	A MFC CException occurred while accessing the database.	Call support.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-11-1103	Could not find the partner EDI code ["partner EDI code"] in the database.	No partner with that EDI code was found in the Partner_tb database table.	Check the EDI code for the partner in question. Verify the EDI Code in the partner definition you created. This EDI code must match the valued entered in the Sender box on the Outbound Envelope PIP Initiation dialog box.
4-11-1104	An instance with PIPTrackKey [PIPTrackKey] already exists in the database. Unable to insert [document name] document [document IID] from [trading partner name].	Could not save the new PIP instance data to the PIPTrack_tb database table because the primary key number allocated by the Executive Service already is already being used in that table.	Restart services and try again. If this is unsuccessful, call support.
4-11-1105	A(n) [role ("initiating" or "responding"] PIP [PIP name] profile (PIP version [PIP version] for RNIF [RNIF version]) was not found for either [trading partner name] or "["Any" keyword]" partner. The partner is not authorized to do this PIP.	No matching PIP profile entry was found in the PIPProfile_tb database table	Create a PIP profile for the PIP and partner in question.
4-11-1106	An error occurred while [task (e.g., "querying the database")]. [error text (e.g., "Could not find the signal document.")	This message is used for a variety of errors and will only appear in very unlikely scenarios, such as deleting or modifying PIP documents or profiles while the delivery agent is accessing that data.	Call support.
4-11-1107	PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name] is not in order.	The documents in this PIP set are not in the proper sequence when compared to the document order in the corresponding PIP profile.	Make sure the documents are sent and received in the order specified in the PIP profile.
4-11-1108	A security violation was encountered with a [document name] document for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name]. [security violation type].	The security properties of the inbound document do not match the security settings in the corresponding PIP profile.	Make sure the security properties of the document and the PIP profile match.
4-11-1109	A [document name] document for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name] arrived late since the corresponding [parent action document name] document has already timed out and is being resent.	The inbound signal document arrived too late to be considered a valid acknowledgement since its parent action document is being resent.	Wait for the resend process to complete. The signal document will eventually be resent by the trading partner.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-11-1111	A [document name] document was received from [trading partner name] for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] since the [parent action document name] document that we sent is bad (and will be errored).	An inbound exception document was received because you sent a bad action document.	Check all maps to ensure that a valid document is being sent.
4-11-1112	A [document name] document was received from [partner name]. There is a problem with the [document name of bad document] document belonging to PIP [PIP name of bad document] version [PIP version of bad document] instance [PIP IID of bad document]. That PIP will be errored.	The trading partner did not receive a response from you after sending an action document and thus initiated a PIP 0A1 document since the retry attempts for the action document have been exceeded.	Make sure there are no communications, network, or system problems. Check your map and partner settings to ensure a proper response document can be generated. Call support if necessary.
4-11-1113	The document name "[document name of first instance]" of the initiating instance for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name] does not match any document name in the corresponding profile.	The document name in the data does not match any document name in the profile.	Check all maps to ensure that the document name matches the one in the PIP profile.
4-11-1114	The initiating document for PIP [PIP name] version [PIP version] instance [PIP IID] being traded with [trading partner name] is missing. The PIP set will be errored.	The documents in this PIP set are not in the proper sequence when compared to the document order in the corresponding PIP profile.	Make sure the documents are being sent and received in the order specified in the PIP profile.
4-11-1115	Due to [reason for discarding messages] message [Mailbox message ID], this message and all related mailbox messages will be discarded.	Mailbox messages will be deleted because of either a security violation or an exception that was generated.	Refer to the previous audit message for further explanations about the error.

SCRException Error Messages

This topic describes the error messages that the SCRException program writes to the Audit Log.

See "Using the Audit Notification System" in the *IBM Sterling Gentran:Server for Microsoft Windows Administration Guide* for more information on the audit log.

The following tables describes the SCRException program error messages.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-13-1	Generation of merged XML for exception failed. Reason: [reason text indicates the type of failure and suggests a possible course of action]	Attempt to generate a merged XML RNIF 2.0 exception document failed.	Fatal error—take the course of action suggested in the error message and if necessary, call support.

Msg ID	Message Text	Explanation	Your Action
4-13-2	[0A1 or Exception Query of the Gentran:Server database for the destination mailbox failed] destination mailbox lookup failed. Error details: [lookup failure error details]	Query of the Sterling Gentran:Server database for the destination mailbox failed.	Check the Sterling Gentran:Server mailbox configuration.
4-13-4	Unable to send [0A1 or Exception] to mailbox [destination mailbox]. Mercury error = [mailbox error].	Error occurred during exception delivery.	Ensure that the Sterling Gentran:Server services are running.
4-13-5	Generation of merged XML for PIP 0A1 initiation document failed. Reason: [reason text indicates the type of failure and suggests a possible course of action]	Attempt to generate a merged XML RNIF 1.1 exception document failed.	Fatal error—take the course of action suggested in the error message and if necessary, call support.

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Product Number: 5725-D09

Printed in USA